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CANADA

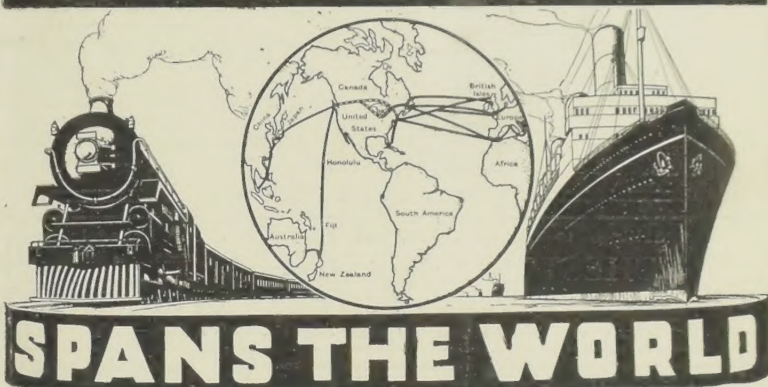
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FOUNDED AND EDITED BY WALTER J. M. LEFROY.

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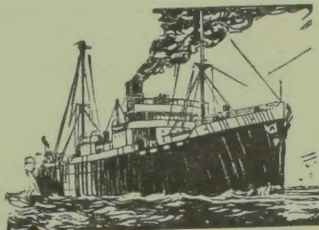
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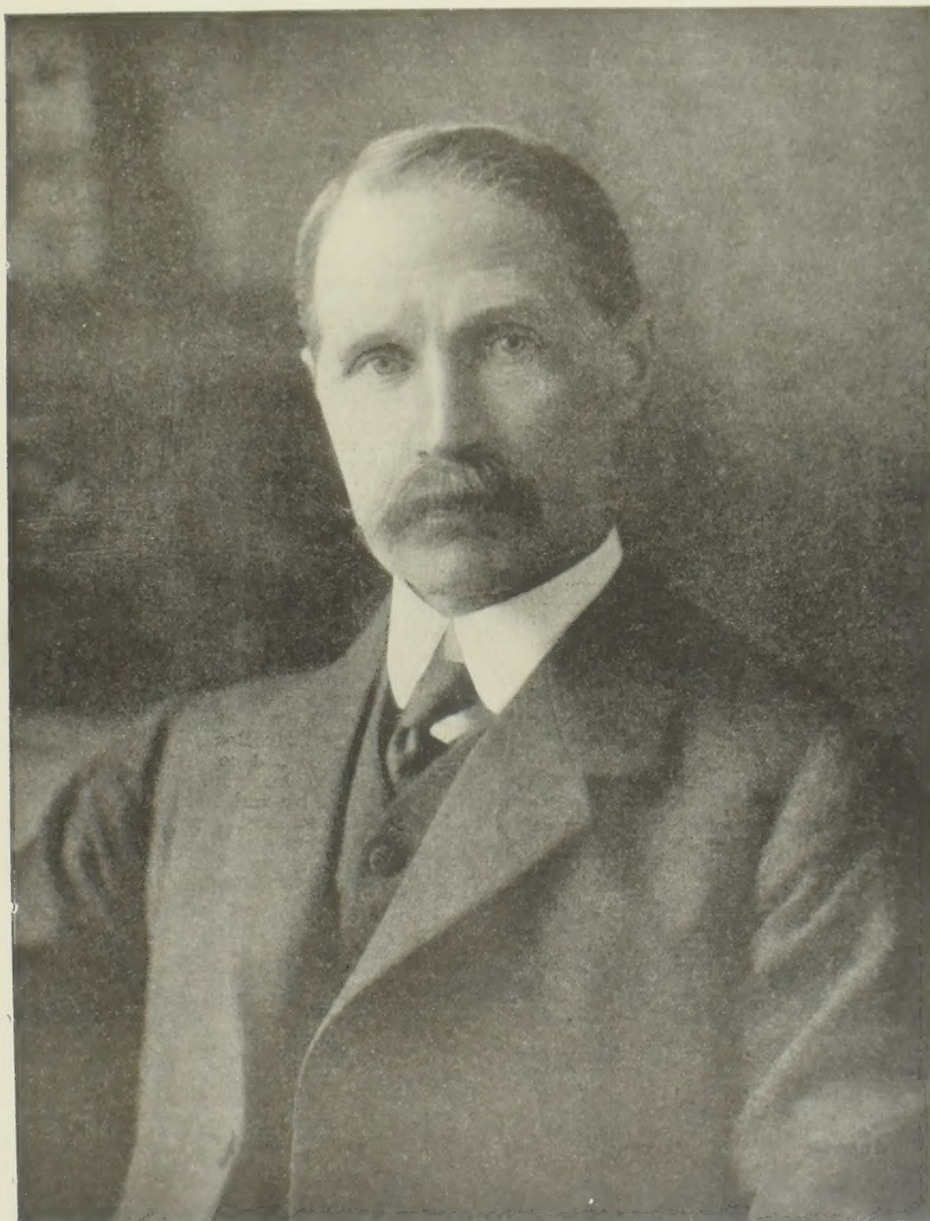
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CANADA

No. 877. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1922. Vol. LXVIII. | 9^D. WEEKLY

BRITAIN'S CANADIAN-BORN PRIME MINISTER.



THE RIGHT HON. ANDREW BONAR LAW, M.P.

Born at Repton, New Brunswick, September 16, 1858.

CANADA

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BRITAIN'S NEW PRIME MINISTER.

SINCE last week's *Canada* went to press the political crisis in the heart of the Empire has come to a head with unexpected and almost sensational rapidity. Mr. Lloyd George no longer holds the reins of government. The Coalition Cabinet is already a thing of the past. On Monday, at Buckingham Palace, Mr. Bonar Law intimated to the King his willingness to form a Unionist Administration, and kissed hands on his appointment as Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury.

In thus chronicling these events, and in commenting upon them, we do so from no party standpoint; but it is with peculiar gratification that we welcome as the head of the Imperial Government the first Canadian-born Minister to hold that office. Mr. Bonar Law's accession to power has been hailed with pleasure by his countrymen in Canada. It is safe to say that in the Motherland, where he is so well known, there are also very many people who, though not seeing eye to eye with him on all political questions, are satisfied

with the issue of the crisis. He has won a general respect and confidence that seldom fall to the lot of statesmen of his prominence. In many ways he is the antithesis of his predecessor, who himself has borne testimony to his possession of a quality as rare as it is reassuring—"honesty to the verge of simplicity."

His fellow New Brunswicker, Lord Beaverbrook, who has for long been on the closest terms of intimacy with him, both personally and politically, once said of Mr. Bonar Law that his "public and external attributes, his dialectic, his passion, his loyalty, seem to be based on, and yet irrelevant to, some single quality of a character which can only be called an intense and sphinx-like straightforwardness." The great public services which he has already rendered have had no finer appreciation than was voiced at the time of his retirement from the Cabinet eighteen months ago, on account of ill-health, by another Canadian, Sir Robert Borden, who, speaking of the war years, said: "No spirit more unselfish, no self-sacrifice more complete, and no patriotism more earnest and devoted can be found in the record of any statesmen within our Empire during that period; and to those great qualities he added the conspicuous ability and untiring energy that rendered his service second to none." It is satisfactory to know that his physical health once more permits of his placing himself thus freely at the disposal of the State and the Empire.

The very fact of Mr. Bonar Law's Canadian birth and boyhood is an important factor in his personality, and through it in his politics. It is a unique advantage in the head of the Imperial Government to have known the Empire Overseas as Mr. Bonar Law has known it. With him the Empire as a whole inevitably stands for more than with most British statesmen, whose knowledge of life and conditions Overseas is only second-hand or fleeting at the best. It may, therefore, be expected that the development of the Empire, the fostering of Empire trade, and the closer knitting of the ties of Imperial kinship and interests generally will play a leading part in Mr. Bonar Law's policy. Some of the phrases in his Hotel Cecil speech on Monday cannot fail to create a general feeling of confidence—as when he pointed to the *desiderata* of tranquillity and freedom from adventures and commitments, both at home and abroad.

What he looked forward to in the new Government, Mr. Bonar Law stated in another sentence, was "mainly a difference of temperament in the way in which you deal with situations that arise." The temperament of the Cabinet must be largely conditioned by the temperament of its head. In this respect the substitution of Mr. Bonar Law for Mr. Lloyd George will have important consequences. The latter's great services during his long term of office, and especially during the grave and strenuous days of the war, and his brilliant personal qualities, are everywhere being given the recognition they deserve—and nowhere is this being done more warmly than Overseas. The *Ottawa Journal*, for instance, says:—

Mr. Lloyd George hauls down the flag with honour. He is the greatest Liberal figure since Gladstone. He was the voice of the Empire's conscience in the war and the pilot of his country through history's most tempestuous years. Few men played a mightier part in shaping human destiny.

But the feeling is undoubtedly widespread that the time was ripe for a change. Mr. Lloyd George's reputation has not been increased Overseas by some of his later activities. As Sir John Willison puts it, in a cable to *The Times*:—

While little has been said, there is undoubtedly much feeling in the Dominion that the call issued to the Canadian Government over the Near East crisis was issued with amazing clumsiness and an ineptitude calculated to defeat its object and to prejudice political leaders in this country in view of the existing political conditions.

With a difference of temperament such as that referred to, as well as a wider knowledge and understanding of Overseas opinion, there may come a greater Ministerial restraint that will be more than welcome at the present juncture.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

Removing the Cattle Embargo. Fear was entertained lest the negotiations regarding the removal of the Canadian cattle embargo would be imperilled by the political crisis. It is satisfactory to know that this fear was not realised. The conference between representatives of the British and Canadian Governments was concluded on Friday of last week. While the details of the arrangement arrived at have not been made public at the time of writing, there is every reason to believe that it will be satisfactory to all parties.

It has, of course, been based upon the resolutions passed in both Houses of Parliament. This involves—however illogically—the placing of some restrictions for the protection of British herds against the possibility of disease; but these are stated by the Canadian delegates to be only fair and reasonable. While, of course, the coming into office of a new Government introduces a fresh element into the situation, it may be hoped that it will not stand in the way of the necessary legislation being introduced and passed at the earliest possible moment. The Canadian representatives at the Conference are full of appreciation of the spirit in which the Conference was carried out, and especially of the way in which Sir Arthur Griffith-Boscawen accepted the situation and did his best to give effect to the decision of Parliament, notwithstanding the strength of his earlier opposition.

Empire Products. A great deal of attention has been attracted, both in the Mother Country and in the Oversea Dominions, by the protest of Mr. Robert Donald, in resigning his seat on the committee, against the policy which he alleges to have been adopted by the promoters of the British Empire Exhibition of 1924. The gravamen of Mr. Donald's charges is that it has been declared impossible, or impracticable, to use nothing but Empire products in the construction of the Exhibition buildings, and in catering for the visitors. The correspondence that has appeared since Mr. Donald's original letter was published supports his case, and its effect has clearly been to shake the confidence of some of the Oversea Governments in the management of the Exhibition. It must, at any rate, have made the management realise how strong a feeling exists on the subject, and how necessary it is to remove any misunderstanding that may have arisen by a clear indication of policy.

If the British Empire Exhibition is to live up to its name, it must be an advertisement on a gigantic scale of the resources of the Empire. Practically everything that the British Empire needs can be produced within the Empire. Nothing but British products should be used or shown at the Exhibition. Anything that cannot be produced within the Empire should be left out. That is undoubtedly the view of the Oversea Dominions, and we shall be surprised if it is not that of the majority of the people of the Mother Country as well. Public opinion demands that it should be given effect to.

British and U.S. Export Trade. Mr. G. T. Milne, the senior British Trade Commissioner in Canada and Newfoundland, who is about to retire, has some disappointing things to say about British export trade with Canada. The figures he quotes certainly justify his characterisation of the situation as not entirely satisfactory. Comparing the statistics at the beginning and end of the last decade, during which Canada has increased her population by 64 per cent., he points out that the Dominion's per capita imports during the last trading year were only 42 per cent. above those of 1902, whereas the increase in the case of the United States was 168 per cent. This, too, in spite of the preferential tariff.

Mr. Milne has no hesitation in laying his finger on the reasons for this state of affairs. The most obvious cause of the decline, as he says, is undoubtedly the proximity of the United States, and in a lesser degree the rapid development of manufacturing in the

Dominion itself. But he finds a further explanation of Britain's unsatisfactory position in Canadian trade to be failure on the part of British firms to study the Canadian market thoroughly, and adapt themselves to its needs. He suggests that this may be partly due to the fact that some British firms think they can secure business in other markets more readily than in Canada; and he has little doubt that Canada is the most difficult market in the whole of the British Empire so far as British manufacturers are concerned. Mr. Milne suggests, as we have often done in these columns, that the best means for British manufacturers to regain a footing in the Canadian market is the establishment of branch factories and branch distributing establishments.

The Canadian Field.

The development of the American branch factories in Canada in recent years has been remarkable, and the process is likely to be stimulated by the new tariff. The whole situation is worth study on the part of British manufacturers and exporters. They will find it admirably dealt with in the handbook, "Canada as a Field for British Branch Industries," recently issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce at Ottawa.

The view of the Canadian Commercial Intelligence Service, which has been making a special study of this question, agrees with that of Mr. Milne, though the point of view in investigating the situation is not precisely similar. The Superintendent of the Service believes that many British manufacturers can find in Canada, by means of the establishment of branches, "a profitable outlet for their enterprise, and a reward no less, and perhaps greater, than that which has accrued to their competitors from the United States." And the warning—amply justified by events—is uttered: "Certain it seems that if the former do not act, the latter will, and in constantly increasing numbers." The statistics relating to industrial capital in Canada, given in the handbook, are both illuminating and disquieting. At the end of the fiscal year, 1918-19, of the stocks, bonds, and other securities held by incorporated and joint stock companies engaged in the manufacturing industries of Canada, 56 per cent. was owned in Canada, 9 per cent. in Great Britain, and 34 per cent. in the United States, the remaining 1 per cent. being owned in other countries. So great has been American industrial activity since then that the proportion held by American capitalists must now be nearly 50 per cent. The remedy is mainly in the hands of British manufacturers.

The "Heart" of Canada.

Canada's Postmaster-General, the Hon Charles Murphy, is evidently an enthusiast over his service. He has been waxing eloquent over not only the extent of its work, but the part it plays in the life of the Dominion. Canada's postal establishment, he justifiably claims, is incomparably the biggest distinctive business in Canada; also, it comes nearer to the innermost interests of a greater number of men, women, and children than any other institution in Canada:—

No private business, however widespread, touches so many Canadian lives so often or so sharply; no Church reaches into so many souls, quickens so many pulses, or has so many human beings dependent on its ministrations. The postal service is, in fact, the heart that pumps the blood through the veins and arteries of our national life. It makes a thousand scattered communities into a Province; it makes nine scattered Provinces into a nation. Without it business would languish in a day and be at a standstill in a week. Public opinion would die of dry rot; sectionalism only would flourish and provincialism thrive.

In the course of a year, the latest Post Office figures show, the Canadian mails carry more than 500 million letters and post-cards, over 350 million newspapers, 50 million parcels, and 250 million circulars; while 10 million money orders and 6 million postal notes are issued. Postage stamp sales reach over 28 million dollars, money order business 270 million dollars, and postal note transactions 25 millions. Approximately 25 million dollars are on deposit in Post Office Savings Banks. It may be added that 12,200 post offices are operated, and there are 12,400 mail routes.

The Colonial Secretary.

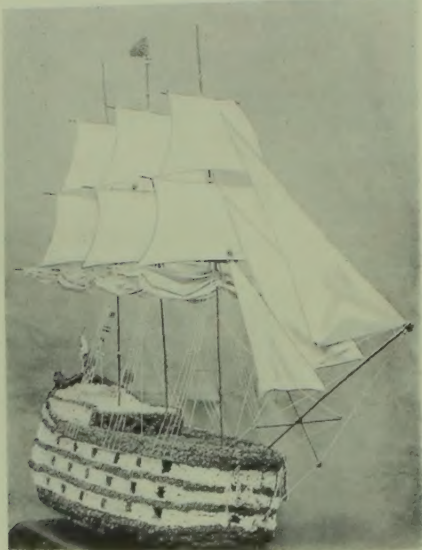
The selection of the Duke of Devonshire as Secretary of State for the Colonies will give special satisfaction in Canada. His Grace's personality and services are gratefully remembered in the Dominion, whose Governor-General he was during a particularly anxious and onerous term. His experience at that time and the knowledge which he then gained of Canada and Canadians will be of the greatest advantage to him in his new duties. When he left Canada the Duke made no secret of his intention of re-entering public life at home. He is to be congratulated on having found so useful and important an outlet for his administrative abilities.

Mr. Amery is another member of the new Government whom Canadians would willingly have seen at the Colonial Office. In his promotion at the Admiralty he will carry with him their best wishes

—* *—

TRAFALGAR DAY.

Among the floral tributes placed at the foot of the Nelson Column, in London, on Trafalgar Day, a model of the *Victory*, with sails set and signal flags flying, attracted much attention.



NEWFOUNDLAND'S FLORAL MODEL OF THE "VICTORY"

It came from the Government of Newfoundland. Large wreaths were sent by the Navy League of Canada and its Quebec branch.

—* *—

An Admiralty Court of Enquiry regarding the loss of H.M.S. *Raleigh* off Nova Scotia was opened at Portsmouth on Wednesday.

A pair of buffalo from the Canadian National Park at Wainwright, Alberta, the gift of the Dominion Government, arrived at the London Zoological Gardens on Monday, having been landed at the Surrey Commercial Docks by the Canadian Pacific s.s. *Methven*.

At the conclusion last week of counsels' arguments in the trial of Sir Montagu Allan, ex-President of the Merchants Bank, on the charge of negligently signing a false return to the Government in regard to the bank's financial condition for October, 1921 (says the Toronto correspondent of *The Times*), Judge Decarie announced that he would deliver judgment on November 9.

In the King's Bench Division Mr. Justice Swift has been hearing an action in which the plaintiff (Miss Lucy F. Pitchers, Godalming) claimed compensation from the Surrey County Council for damage done to her outfitter's shop by a riot of Canadian troops at Witley Camp on the night of February 9-10, 1919. The main defence was that the shop was in an area which was under military jurisdiction and not under the control of the district police. Plaintiff was awarded £550.

AGREEMENT ON CATTLE EMBARGO BILL.

The third and final meeting of the Conference to discuss the arrangements for the admission of Canadian cattle into Great Britain was held at the Colonial Office on Friday of last week, the second having been held the previous Wednesday. In the absence of Mr. Churchill, Sir A. Boscawen presided, and there were present the Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, Canada; the Hon. E. Lapointe, Minister of Marine, Canada; and the Hon. P. C. Larkin, High Commissioner for Canada, together with experts from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, the Scottish Office, and the Canadian Department of Agriculture.

The Conference agreed upon the main conditions which should govern the importation of Canadian cattle into Great Britain, and these terms will be submitted to the new Government with a view to the introduction of the necessary Bill when Parliament next meets.

—* *—

OBITUARY.

At St. John, N.B.—Mr. Frank Rankine (62), President of T. Rankine and Sons, Ltd. At Sussex.—Mr. William B. McKay (70), the oldest merchant in this town and its first Mayor. At Moncton.—Rev. James Mason, a native of England.

At Halifax.—Mr. Charles H. Potts, one of the founders of the Brandram Henderson, Ltd., paint firm. At Stellarton.—Rev. Thomas Cumming, D.D., father of Mr. Melville Cumming, Secretary for Agriculture for Nova Scotia.

At Montreal.—Mr. Sheldon Stephens (78), a brother of the late Hon. G. W. Stephens, and uncle of Mr. G. Washington Stephens; Mr. Emile Galibert (75), a prominent leather merchant, who came from France in 1863; Mr. Edward Elliott, a prominent member of the Grocers' Association. At St. Lambert.—Mr. Robert John Freeze (75), of St. John, N.B.

At Ottawa.—Mr. Bernard Slattery (70), one of the prominent native business men of the city. At Toronto.—Dr. Samuel Henry (74), who practised in Harriston for 45 years, and latterly in this city; Mr. A. E. J. McCreary, organist of Erskine Presbyterian Church. At London.—Mr. James E. Keenleyside (67). At Brockville.—Mr. Ross Thompson (53).

A cable announces the death of Dr. Edward Blackadder (48), M.P. for Halifax City since 1921. He was Professor of Medical Jurisprudence at Dalhousie University, 1908-1920.

—* *—

BIG VANCOUVER RADIO STATION.

The Canadian Marconi Company, in co-operation with the English company, has applied to the Government for a licence to erect at Vancouver one of the most powerful wireless stations in the world at the cost of \$2,000,000, giving direct communication between Australia and the East Coast (says the Ottawa correspondent of the Central News). The Government has the matter under consideration, and the British Government desires Canada to participate in the Imperial wireless system. Commander Edwards head of the Canadian department, is proceeding to London to discuss the matter.

—* *—

RESCUING A NEWFOUNDLAND CREW.

The King has been pleased, on the recommendation of the President of the Board of Trade, to award the Gold Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea (Foreign Services) to Alfred Ingebretsen, chief officer, and the Silver Medal to Anker Thoverson, Karl Hansen, Hans Jensen, and Matti Hansia, seamen, of the Norwegian s.s. *Terrier*, for rescuing members of the crew of the schooner *J. R. Rafusi*, of St. John's, Newfoundland, in the Atlantic on February 20. In effecting the rescues the lifeboat was capsized four times. In the case of Chief Officer Ingebretsen the award is posthumous, that officer having lost his life in rendering these services.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

Announcements under this heading are charged for at a minimum of 4s. or 4s. for 30 words or under, every additional word one penny, or two cents, which in all cases must be prepaid. All notices must be properly authenticated.

BIRTHS.

McCARROLL.—On October 13, to Dr. and Mrs. A. W. McCaskill, 15th Avenue, West Calgary, a daughter.
MACKENZIE.—On October 18, at Duncan, Vancouver Island, B.C., to Mary, the wife of Ian Donovan Mackenzie, a son.

MARRIAGES.

CHAMBERS—OSBORNE.—On October 17, at Minneapolis, U.S.A., Jack Chambers, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Chambers, of Winnipeg, to Kathleen Muriel, second daughter of Sir Francis Osborne, Bart., and Lady Osborne, The Grange, Framfield, Sussex.
PERRY—WALSH.—On October 17, at St. Simon's Church, Toronto, Canada, Leut.-Colonel Norman Dundas Perry, D.S.O., son of Mr. and Mrs. James Black Perry, to Alice Irene Waldie, daughter of Sir Edward and Lady Kemp.

DEATHS.

BAIRD.—At 114 Cazling Avenue, Ottawa, on October 5, Elizabeth, wife of John B. Baird, late of Glasgow.
BROCK-HOLLINGSHEAD.—On October 17, at Blacklands, near Godalming, Hugh Neville Brock Hollingshead, aged 76. (Canadian papers, please copy.)

IMMIGRATION INTO CANADA.

B RITISH immigration into Canada during the last fiscal year amounted, according to a Government report, to 39,000, a decrease of 35,000 compared with the previous year, when the figures were 74,000 (says the Ottawa correspondent of *The Times*). The number of immigrants from the United States was 29,000, also representing a decline.

—* *—

"QUIET OPTIMISM" EVERYWHERE.

Dominion's Remarkably Rapid Recovery.

Mr. B. McConkey, Canadian Government Publicity Agent, has just returned to London from an extended tour through the Dominion and over part of the United States. The journey was undertaken in connection with the work of his Department, and extended from Halifax and St. John in the East to Victoria and Prince Rupert in the West.

Mr. McConkey stated to a representative of *Canada* that what struck him most in the course of his tour was the tone of quiet optimism that everywhere existed. "In most places," he said, "the harvest has been good, but the price of wheat being unsatisfactory, farmers are not reaping the benefit they had anticipated. That, however, has not prevented them from preparing generously for next year's crop in the hope—almost the conviction—that before it is reaped the wheat market will have recovered and prices become satisfactory. One sees everywhere the replacement of the earlier log houses and barns by larger and more modern structures; and, wherever possible—which means nearly everywhere—the introduction of electric light and power not only in the houses but also in the farm buildings."

With regard to labour, Mr. McConkey said, all demands were met, but there was no surplus, with the result that in the West harvesters were holding out for \$7 per day, as against the \$4.50 agreed on between the farmers and the Provincial authorities. With the advent of winter, of course, a certain amount of seasonal unemployment was regarded as inevitable, but nothing of a serious nature was anywhere anticipated.

Mr. McConkey concludes that the Dominion is making a remarkably rapid recovery from war conditions. The demand, he says, is for more settlers and still more settlers—men to go on the land and develop the rich resources of the country and women for household service in the homes.

—* *—

WELCOMING IMMIGRANTS.

The Part Played by the Churches in Canada.

Professor William Caldwell, of McGill University, discussing the subject of immigration in an interview appearing in the *Manchester Guardian*, urged that wherever possible the emigrant, especially if a young person, should obtain a note from his or her clergyman or minister to a friendly Christian helper on the other side.

"This will ensure at and from the point of entry," he said, "a handshake of welcome from the higher educational and social and upbuilding influences of the new land, and will moderate the necessary formalities and rigidities of officials and officialdom. It is not a matter over there of the Churches trying either to hold their own or to make converts or pervers, for the clergy all help one another in this connection and care more for Canada and for the emigrant for his own sake than for anything else. A boy or girl, say, will be attended from the port of entry some hundreds or thousands of miles by suitable companions, older men, or kind, intelligent matrons, until they get to their destination; and there, too, they will get a welcome into a new progressive community desirous that they should become good Canadians and builders up of civilisation, instead of disappointed grumblers. No one should be allowed to go adrift in a new land without being placed in touch with its higher social and educative influences, and the work of the Churches in setting apart so many men and women and agencies and hostels in this connection cannot be too highly commended."

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"UNDESIRABLES" UNDER IMMIGRATION LAWS.

Following the growth of the recent demand for greater efforts on the part of the Dominion Government to secure a greater influx of British and other immigrants, Mr. Frank Congdon, formerly M.P. and Governor of the Yukon Territory, in a speech at Montreal last Saturday, sharply criticised the Canadian Immigration Laws, especially the herding of newcomers, following the American "melting pot" idea, while he ridiculed the restrictions at present enforced.

He declared (according to the Montreal correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*) that under the present law Confucius could not have landed in Canada. Socrates would have been barred as a vagrant, and St. Paul would have talked too much for the

liking of the authorities, to say nothing of the fact that he was a hunchback. On the other hand, Judas would have been welcomed because of his thirty pieces of silver.

Mr. Congdon considered the present immigration system completely wrong, and declared that the best citizens Canada ever had came to this country without a cent in their pockets.

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CORNISH MINERS FOR CANADA.

One hundred Cornish miners sailed from Plymouth on the 20th inst. for Canada. Their destination is the Hollinger Gold Mine, at Timmins, in Northern Ontario, reached via Cochrane, on the Canadian National Railways.

A special representative was sent from Canada by the Hollinger Consolidated Mines, Ltd., to engage these men, who are skilled as rock drill miners. This representative was furnished with a letter soliciting the help of Mr. Arthur Thomas, a well-known figure in the Cornish tin mining industry, and managing director of the Dolcoath Mine, the reconstruction of which is now taking place. Unemployment has been rife during the last two years in Cornwall owing to the bad times through which Cornish mining has been passing. Owing to



WAR MEMORIAL AT RED DEER, ALBERTA.

Photograph: Fleming, Red Deer.

lack of employment it was found that some of the miners had not the requisite clothing for a sea voyage, but this was overcome by a public appeal for overcoats and clothing. Rates of pay at the Hollinger Mine range from \$4.80 (£1 2s.) to \$5.50 (£1 5s.) per day.

The Cunarder *Andania* made a special call at Plymouth to pick up the party, who will be received upon their arrival in Canada by representatives of the Canadian National Railways, who have arranged for through coaches to convey them to their final destination.

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A LARGE FAMILY FOR CANADA.

Owen McLune, aged 51, who left Liverpool the other day for Canada on the Canadian Pacific liner *Montclare*, is taking with him his wife and ten children, whose ages range from three years to 21. He was a boilermaker at Barrow-in-Furness and the district secretary of the society there. During the war he earned £12 a week and his eldest son £8.

"I have paid contributions to the Boilermakers' Society for 21 years," he said, "and I have been unemployed since February last. All I have received from the society was 7s. a week for a period of 11 weeks. England is no place for men with large families."

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The Times Toronto correspondent understands that Hon. J. A. Crerar will resign the leadership of the Progressive Party at the meeting of Western Progressives, which has been fixed for November 10.

The *Quebec Chronicle*, which was owned by the late Sir David Watson, has been sold to a syndicate in which it is believed that Sir William Price has a substantial interest (says the Toronto correspondent of *The Times*). The *Chronicle* has been a Conservative organ, but will henceforward be Independent.

CANADA AT THE DAIRY SHOW. Success of Quebec and Ontario Exhibits.

Col. P. Pelletier, Agent-General for Quebec, who paid several visits last week to the Dairy Show in London, at which the Province of Quebec gained the bronze medal for an exhibit of honey, said, in conversation with a representative of *Canada*: "Unfortunately, the 25 boxes of butter and 15 boxes of cheese sent from our Province were not entered for competition owing to a delay—a fact which I regret all the more, as from conversations I had with some of the principal exhibitors and officials connected with the show I think it very likely that had our cheese and butter been competing it would have gained official recognition in the prize lists. In honey we won the second prize, but there was no prize given for maple sugar, it being the first time for such an exhibit. We had hundreds of enquiries for this product at our stall, and could have sold a ton or more of it to persons who tasted samples."

Mr. George Cayer, of the Department of Agriculture, who was in charge of the cheese and butter exhibit, returned to Quebec last Saturday. He was so impressed with the value of the exhibition as a medium for bringing Quebec dairy products into notice, that he hopes to arrange for a comprehensive exhibit next year.

The Ontario Exhibit.

The Ontario Government exhibit at the Dairy Show was of an exceptionally attractive nature, and was inspected by many thousands of visitors during the four days the show was open.

The exhibit was under the charge of Mr. S. E. Percival, the Assistant to the Agent-General for Ontario, who also superintended the reception, delivery, and staging of the considerable competitive entries from Ontario. Only those who have undertaken work of this kind fully know what an enormous amount of work, mostly behind the scenes, is involved in the creation and arrangement of a large exhibit of Canadian produce. In this case the work was considerably lightened by the smooth working arrangements made by Mr. G. A. Putnam, of the Dairy Branch, Ontario Department of Agriculture, for the despatch of the exhibits and competitive entries from Ontario.

Mr. Percival, who was good enough to give a representative of *Canada* a few of his impressions of the Dairy Show, said

interested in pure milk and dairy products. The cost of admission no doubt prevents many from attending who would learn much if they were able to do so.

Ontario exhibits won the following awards:—

For Colonial Cheddar Cheese, Mr. Benson Avery, Kinburn, was second, and Mr. J. A. Beckwith, R.R., Rosemore, reserve. For Colonial Honey, Mr. H. G. Sibbald, Rusholm Avenue, Toronto, was first, and Mr. H. D. McIntyre, Durham, was second, while Mr. J. L. Byer, Markham, was highly commended.

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NEW CUNARD. "Franconia" Launched at Glasgow.

The new Cunard *Franconia* was successfully launched from the yard of Messrs. John Brown and Co., Clydebank, last Saturday, the naming ceremony being performed by Lady Royden, wife of the chairman of the Cunard Steamship Company.

Sir Thomas Royden, in proposing the toast of the builders, stated that with the *Franconia* and the *Alaunia*, now partly constructed, the gross tonnage built for the Cunard at Clydebank bordered on 250,000 tons, represented by 31 vessels. The first of these, which also appeared as No. 1 in the list of the firm, was the *Jackal*, with the strictly moderate tonnage of 250 tons, and among subsequent ones, many of which represented distinct advances in naval architecture, were the *China* (1862), the *Servia* (1881), the *Coronia* and *Carmania*, the *Lusitania* and the *Aquitania*.

Sir Thomas Bell, managing director at Clydebank, in replying, said that 25 years was supposed to be the normal span of life for ships owned by self-respecting owners, but according to figures recently issued by Lloyd's a million and a half tons of shipping exceeding that age were in existence, and with the present high cost of construction there was little inducement to owners to scrap venerable vessels. The time seemed coming, however, when Diesel engines should assist in giving the stimulus required.

The *Franconia* is the first large passenger vessel specially constructed primarily for long voyages entailed in world cruises. In length 624 ft., the new liner will have a gross tonnage of 20,000 and an estimated speed of 16 knots. She is designed to

accommodate 330 saloon, 420 second-class, and 1,000 third-class passengers. She will have eight decks, seven of which will be given over to the use of passengers. The sports deck will comprise a large swimming pool, a squash racquets court, and a gymnasium.

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CANADIAN VETERANS.

The Council of the Dominion Veterans' Alliance, after discussing the attitude of the Canadian veterans towards the participation of the Dominion in the defence of the Straits in accordance with Mr. Lloyd George's appeal, passed a resolution (says Reuter's Ottawa correspondent) that the people of Canada generally, as well as ex-Service men, were prepared to stand shoulder to shoulder with the Mother Country in times of emergency.

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AN ONTARIO EXPERIMENT.

An experiment in Communism is to be attempted in Northern Ontario (announces the Toronto correspondent of *The Times*). Sixty families are settling 35 miles south of Fort William, where the Arrow River touches the international boundary. The first step will be the erection of a sawmill and the clearing of a section of land by the members of the community. On each lot an equal acreage will be cleared, and logging, ploughing, and all the other work will be done as community services. The crops will be pooled and divided according to the number of each family.

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The Northern Ontario Fire Relief Fund has reached a total of \$240,000.

Rich deposits of placer gold are reported to have been discovered on Stag Bay River, Labrador.

Emblematical cars representing Canada, Newfoundland, and the other Dominions are to have a place in the Lord Mayor's procession on November 9.

Publication is expected next week of the grounds on which the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council decided against the Grand Trunk Railway in the recent appeal.

Sir George Foster, addressing the Glass Sellers' Company in London, said that in Canada there were now nine million people, but in 50 years he believed there would be 30 million.



ONTARIO AT THE DAIRY SHOW.

frankly that, although Ontario entries had not been so generally successful in competition this year as last, he had no fault to find with the judging. "The judges are undoubtedly experts at their business, and judged with the most scrupulous fairness, strictly adhering to the rules." Mr. Percival feels, like most Canadians who visit such shows as the Dairy Show in this country, that not enough of the general public see these shows. In his opinion, while the cost to the exhibitors is so very considerable, the number of visitors is not in proportion. The very important educational value of the Dairy Show appears, in Mr. Percival's opinion, to be confined very largely to those who are actively engaged in the dairying industry, rather than to the teeming millions of London who are vitally

PURELY PERSONAL

All communications for this page must be duly authenticated, and should reach us on Tuesday morning before the date of publication.

The Duke of York has accepted the Presidency of the Overseas League.

After his Western tour, covering 21,000 miles, Lord Byng of Vimy returned to Ottawa last Saturday.

His Honour Walter C. Nichol, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, and Mrs. Nichol, leave by the *Empress of France* next Thursday, on their way to New York and Florida before returning to Victoria, B.C. They are leaving their daughter at school in England. Mr. Nichol was the guest of the Canadian Club of Great Britain at luncheon on Wednesday.

The Hon. W. S. Fielding has left London this week for Paris with a view to negotiating a commercial treaty with France, and the Hon. Ernest Lapointe for Geneva, to attend the International Labour Conference.

The Hon. Hewitt Bostock, Speaker of the Dominion Senate, was recently injured through being thrown from his horse at his ranch at Monte Creek, B.C. He was removed to Kamloops Hospital for X-ray examination.

Mrs. P. C. Larkin (wife of the High Commissioner for Canada), who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. William Reid, at Cobourg, Ont., will be accompanied by her son, Mr. Gerald Larkin, on her return to England by the *Baltic*, leaving New York to-day.

Miss Larkin, daughter of the High Commissioner for Canada, gave a luncheon last week at Garden House, Hill Street, W., in honour of Mme. Lapointe and Miss Fielding, those present being Lady Dawson, Mrs. Rivers Bulkeley, Mrs. Amery, Mrs. Reid Hyde, and Miss E. Montzambert.

The Right Hon. Sir George Foster, formerly Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce, and the Hon. Sir Richard Squires, Prime Minister of Newfoundland, were the guests of the Glass Sellers' Company at dinner in London last week.

The Hon. Dr. Béland went to Washington to represent Canada at the Sulgrave Institute on the occasion of the unveiling of two monuments, one to Lord Bryce at New York, and one to Edmund Burke at Washington.

Sir Robert and Lady Borden, during their recent visit to Toronto, en route to Ann Arbor, U.S.A., were the guests of honour at a dinner given by Sir Edmund and Lady Walker.

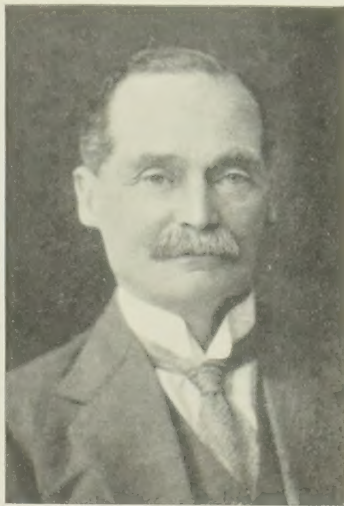
Sir William Mackenzie and Sir Donald Mann returned to Canada by the *Megantic* last Saturday.

Sir Henry Thornton, the retiring general manager of the Great Eastern Railway, was received by the King at Buckingham Palace on Monday, when His Majesty congratulated him upon his appointment as head of the Canadian National Railways.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Shaw, of Winnipeg, are at the Savoy Hotel.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain, who was a guest at Government House, Ottawa, last week, has left for England.

Mr. Walter Lefroy, editor of *Canada*, and Mrs. Lefroy, who have been paying an extended visit to Canada, are expected to arrive at Southampton by the *Minnedosa* next Thursday.



SIR WILLIAM L. ALLARDYCE, K.C.M.G.,
Governor-Designate of Newfoundland, who will take up his duties next month.

Photograph: F. A. Scaime.

The Dominion High Commissioners and Agents-General and their ladies were present at the reception given last week by the Agent-General for South Australia in honour of the Governor-Designate of that State (Lieut.-General Sir T. Bridges).

Among the arrivals by the *Melita* from Montreal on October 20 were Mr. J. D. Bishop (Hamilton), Mr. R. Brownlie, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Carey, Mr. R. R. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Diamond, Rev. and Mrs. H. Dixon Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Jones, Mr. M. D. C. Tait, Colonel C. G. Williams (Toronto), Mr. A. Wilson (Peachland), Mr. T. Westlake, Mr. J. Vlamincq, Mr. and Mrs. J. Schmid (Edmonton), Sir Henry and Lady Burstall and daughters, Mr. Albert Knight (Ottawa), Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Steadman, Mr. R. L. Lidbetter, Mr. W. H. Dwyer, Mr. W. Bonnar (Montreal), Mr. R. W. Boyce (Belleville), Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Corless (Sudbury), Mr. H. W. Gregory (Weyburn), Mrs. Gordon Mackenzie, Mrs. P. W. Farquhar (Winnipeg), Dr. W. H. Tetter (Guelph), Colonel Weldon McLean (Rothsaw, N.B.), Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Prim (Edmonton).

Lieut. W. J. R. Beech, R.C.N., has been appointed to H.M.S. *Dryad*, additional.

Mrs. Colville, of Toronto, is staying in Southwick Crescent, W. She is a daughter of Sir Edward Kemp.

Mr. James Mackie, joint manager of the Royal Bank of Canada's London branch, is due by the *Montcalm* to-day from Montreal. Mr. Mackie, who has been paying his first visit to the Dominion, accompanied the party organised by the Montreal Board of Trade which made a tour of the principal cities and towns as far west as Victoria and Prince Rupert.

Mr. G. T. Milne, senior British Trade Commissioner for London and Newfoundland, announces his impending retirement. He will sail for England at the end of next month, and intends retiring from the Civil Service in February.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Laing, of Montreal, arrived by the *Antonia* to spend the winter in England and on the Continent.

Mr. Clare Moyer, D.S.O., a native of Galt, Ont., who was at one time on the editorial staff of the Toronto *Star*, and later was attached to the Attorney-General's Department in Saskatchewan, has been appointed private secretary to Mr. Mackenzie King.

Acting Sub-Lieutenant W. R. Richardson, R.C.N., has been placed on the retired list, at his own request, on relief.

Mme. Clarence I. de Sola was recently invested with the Red Cross of Serbia by Captain A. V. Seferovitch, Serbian Consul in Montreal, in recognition of her sympathy and service during the war. Mme. de Sola was decorated by the King of the Belgians with the Order of Queen Elizabeth a few years ago.

Mr. George Henry Boivin, K.C., M.P., has had the title of "Commander of the Order of St. Gregory the Great" conferred upon him by the Apostolic delegate to Canada, Mgr. Pietro Di Maria, for services rendered by the Knights of Columbus during the war.

Miss Lillian Cobb, of Calgary, a distinguished graduate of the University of Alberta, is on her way to Paris for special studies at the Sorbonne.

Messrs. J. Frater Taylor (Montreal) and Thomas Turnbull (Winnipeg) have been elected Fellows of the Royal Colonial Institute.

Dr. George A. Petrie, a graduate of Manitoba University, has been admitted a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh.

Mr. Roy Vernon Somerville, advertising manager of *Punch*, who died on July 25, left £23,251, with net personality of £20,700. He left £1,000 "to my invaluable secretary at the *Punch* office, Marion Jean Lyon, in recognition of her very capable assistance."

The arrivals from Montreal by the *Canopic* last Monday included Mr. D. Baker, Mr. F. H. Bentham, Mr. and Mrs. E. Clifford, Mr. J. W. Gaunt, Mr. E. H. Illingworth, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Lister, Major Montessor, Mr. H. A. Northrup, Mr. W. Oakley, Mr. T. Redmond, Mr. R. V. Wild, Mr. and Mrs. T. Worthington, Mr. C. B. Ingham, Mr. A. J. Chainey, Mr. G. Cataldo, Mr. C. Whittle.

PURELY PERSONAL—continued.

The Very Rev. the Dean of Salisbury and the Rev. C. Bickersteth, of Mirfield, have been staying with the Right Rev. J. C. Roper, Bishop of Ottawa, and Mrs. Roper.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Montague Black, Miss Margaret Black, and Mr. George Black are leaving Winnipeg in November for England to spend a year. They will visit in Paris during the winter months.

The departures for Montreal by the *Megantic* last Saturday included Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bley, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Buchanan, Mr. W. S. Crichton, Mr. H. G. Cook, Mr. F. H. Edmondstone, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Gerard, Mr. Tom F. Mackie, Mrs. M. Mathewson, Mrs. J. L. and Miss McCulloch, Mr. P. Paisley, Mrs. J. H. and Miss Palmer, Mr. Cameron Stanton, Mr. W. S. Tunnock, Mrs. J. A. Turner, and Mr. J. Willis.

The arrivals from Montreal by the *Victorian* on October 23 included Col. L. E. Browne (London), Mr. Howard Clarke, Dr. A. W. Furness, Mr. M. Josselyn, Mr. H. A. Taylor (Montreal), Mr. and Mrs. J. Sunderland (Hamilton), Mr. M. G. Hood, Mrs. J. R. Ness, Mr. Innis Taylor, Mr. W. Pettigrew (Toronto), Mr. and Mrs. W. Howard Tripp, Mrs. H. Wightman (Winnipeg).

ENGAGEMENTS AND MARRIAGES.

Mr. Justice and Madame Prendergast, of Winnipeg, announce the engagement of their daughter, Antoinette, to Mr. Simeon Tremblay, of St. Boniface.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Gardner, Westmount, announce the engagement of their daughter, Alda Graham, to Mr. Clifford W. Chamberlin, of Brantford, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Chamberlin, of Montreal.

The marriage of Miss Florence Lynch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Lynch, Ottawa, to Mr. D. C. Coleman, of Winnipeg, Vice-President of the C.P.R. Western Division, is to take place in the Jesuit Church, Park Avenue, New York, to-day.

The marriage of Miss Edith Henderson, daughter of the late Joseph R. Henderson and Mrs. Henderson, McTavish Street, to Mr. H. Henry Gault, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Matthew H. Gault, took place at St. George's Church, Montreal, on October 12. The bride was attended by Miss Marjorie Caverhill, and Mr. Stuart Ewing was best man.

The marriage took place at St. George's Church, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que., on October 7, of Mrs. Melissa Pickles, daughter of Mrs. William J. Hayter, of Halifax, to Mr. Henry Albert Butler, B.S.A., ex-Lieutenant Royal Welsh Fusiliers, of Kelligrews, Newfoundland. The couple left later for Montreal, en route to Truro, N.S., where the groom takes over his duties as live stock promoter for the Dominion Government in Nova Scotia.

The marriage took place on October 19 at St. Mary Abbot's, Kensington, of Mr. Cecil Squire Sprigge, only son of Sir Squire Sprigge, Editor of the *Lancet*, of Stoke Green, Slough, and grandson of the late Sir Charles Moss, Chief Justice of Ontario, with Katriona, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gordon Brown, of to Vicarage Gate, Kensington. Mr. C. P. Blacker was best man. A reception was held by Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Brown at to Vicarage Gate, after which the bride and bridegroom left for Venice.

Dr. H. B. Small, Ottawa, announces the engagement of his daughter, Dorothy Willina, to Nicholas James Slater, son of the late R. Nicholas Slater, of Ottawa, and of Mrs. Slater.

The marriage took place on October 7 at St. Matthias' Church, Westmount, of Miss Grace Harling, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harding, to Lieut.-Col. William C. Nicholson, son of Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Nicholson.

The marriage of Miss Anne Younger, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Younger, to Mr. Herbert Ffrench Rainey, of Winnipeg, son of the late Mr. John Crofton Rainey, of Devonshire, England, took place on October 10 at the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul, Montreal.



MR. LUCIEN T. PACAUD, M.P.
Apptd. & Secretary to High Commissioner's Office.
(See page 87)

The marriage of Christina Henderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Ewart, of Mexville, Vancouver Island, B.C., to James, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Cornell, of London, England, took place on October 4 at MacVicar Memorial Church, Vancouver.

The marriage of Miss Diana Loder, daughter of Mr. Gerald and Lady Louise Loder, to the Hon. Donald Howard, eldest son of the late Mr. R. J. Howard and Lady Strathcona, took place on Wednesday at St. Margaret's, Westminster. There were six bridesmaids, viz., Lady Mary Thynne, the Hon. Doris Peel, the Hon. Edith Smith, Miss Eve Cecil, Miss Anstruther Grey, and the bride's twin sister, Miss "Va" Loder. Her train was carried by Miss Nancy Malcolmson and Miss Ruth and Master Robert Kitson.

At St. George's Church, Montreal, on October 11, the marriage was solemnised of Louisa Markland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Molson, to Mr. S. Tunstall Blacklock, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Stansfeld Blacklock. The bride's attendants were Mrs. R. J. Dawes (matron of honour), Mrs. Rutherford Caverhill, Miss Hazell Ducloux, Miss Madeleine Lafleur, and Miss Sybil Robertson. Mrs. A. C. Hay, of Sevenoaks, England, a sister of the bride was present, and also her grandmother, Mrs. Markland Molson.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Of Special Interest to Visiting Canadians.

OCTOBER 27.—Sonata recital by Rowsby Woolf and York Bowen, Wigmore Hall, 8.15.

OCTOBER 28.—Concert by the Guild of Singers and Players, Wigmore Hall, 8.
OCTOBER 28.—Football: Canadian Banks' 1st team v. City and Midland Bank III., at Elmer's End (Banks' League), 2nd team v. Aquarius III., at Honor Oak (A.F.A. Minor Cup).

OCTOBER 29.—Tetrazzini concert, Royal Albert Hall, 3.

OCTOBER 30.—British Dominions Women Citizens' Union Canadian dinner at International Women's Franchise Club, 9 Grafton Street, at 7, followed by discussion on "The Canadian Woman in Political Life—Yesterday and To-day."

OCTOBER 31.—Vpres Day.

OCTOBER 31.—Canada Club dinner to Sir Henry Thornton, Savoy Hotel, 7.30 for 7.45.

NOVEMBER 1.—H.R.H., the Duke of Connaught opens new restaurant and ladies' rooms of Royal Colonial Institute, Northumberland Avenue, 4.

NOVEMBER 1.—Song recital by Gladys Moger, Aeolian Hall, 5.30.

NOVEMBER 1.—Gerald Cooper's Chamber concert, Aeolian Hall, 8.15.

NOVEMBER 3.—Motor Show opens at Olympia.

NOVEMBER 6.—Sonata recital by Rowsby Woolf and Denise Lassimonne, Wigmore Hall, 8.15.

NOVEMBER 8.—Song recital by Gladys Moger, Aeolian Hall, 5.30.

NOVEMBER 9.—Lord Mayor's Day.

NOVEMBER 9.—Pianoforte recital by Mona Bates, Aeolian Hall, 8.15.

NOVEMBER 10.—Canadian Club luncheon to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Hotel Cecil, 1.

NOVEMBER 11.—Remembrance Day.

NOVEMBER 11.—Concert by the Guild of Singers and Players, Wigmore Hall, 8.

NOVEMBER 14.—Marine and Small Craft Exhibition and Congress, Royal Agricultural Hall (till November 24).

NOVEMBER 14.—Concert by Guild of Singers and Players, Chelsea Town Hall, 8.

NOVEMBER 15.—Pianoforte recital by Maurice Cole, Wigmore Hall, 8.15.

NOVEMBER 15.—Song recital by Gladys Moger, Aeolian Hall, 5.30.

NOVEMBER 15.—General Election.

NOVEMBER 17.—Prince of Wales Visits the William Baker Technical School, "Goldings," Hertford, in connection with Barnardo's Homes.

The marriage took place on October 1 at St. Simon's Church, Toronto, of Alice Irene Waldie, eldest daughter of Sir Edward and Lady Kemp, to Lieut.-Col. Norman Dundas Perry, D.S.O., son of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Perry, of Dale Avenue.

Sir George and Lady McLaren Brown and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Neill, of Toronto, attended the wedding, at the Central Presbyterian Church, Hamilton, on October 18, of Mr. T. H. Crerar, brother of Lady McLaren Brown and Mrs. Neill, to Miss Isabel Newbigging.

The engagement is announced of Ada Mary, eldest daughter of Captain and Mrs. Hugh J. A. Davidson, of Maple Bay, Vancouver Island, and granddaughter of the late General Davidson, Indian Army, to Mr. Donald Cameron Paterson, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Paterson, of Kingston, Ontario.

At Victoria, B.C., on October 3, the Rev. Dr. Campbell united in marriage Captain Arthur Lane, of "Wilcoma," Cowichan Bay, late of the 3rd and 52nd Battalions, and Mrs. B. M. Booth, of Victoria. Captain and Mrs. Lane left later by motor for Cowichan Bay and are spending their honeymoon cruising in the bridegroom's yacht *Sokum*. Captain Lane is the popular commodore of the Cowichan Bay Yacht Club.

APPLE ORCHARDS OF CANADA.

Commercial Productions in the Various Provinces of the Dominion.

FOUR Provinces of Canada—Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, and British Columbia—are exhibiting apples at the *Park Mall* Imperial Fruit Show at the Crystal Palace, which opened yesterday, Friday.

An interesting review of Canada's commercial production of apples was recently made by Mr. C. W. Baxter, the Commissioner of the Fruit Branch, Ottawa, at the annual meeting of the American Pomological Society.

"Commencing at the Atlantic coast," said Mr. Baxter, "we have in the Province of Nova Scotia the Annapolis and Cornwallis valleys—better known perhaps as 'The Land of Evangeline'—where apple-growing is carried on to a greater extent than any other branch of agriculture. These valleys are especially adapted to the growing of this fruit, and the close proximity to seaboard offers special advantages to the export markets of the United Kingdom and the Continent of Europe. In 1911, as the result of increased efforts on the part of the growers and exceptionally favourable weather conditions, Nova Scotia produced a crop of approximately 2,000,000 barrels, a record which has not since been reached.

"During the Great War there were many things affecting the fruit industry which were very discouraging to fruit growers. Fruit was considered a luxury and a non-essential,

consumed is brought in from the adjoining Provinces.

However, been demonstrated that the harder varieties, particularly those grown there. The Province is peculiarly adapted to the growing of small fruit, but, on account of the difficulties of transportation, fruit growing has not made any great progress during the past 10 years. With the improved railway transportation now in operation it is expected that fruit growing in that Province will be greatly increased in a few years.

Leaving the Maritime Provinces, and travelling West about 800 miles, we come to the principal apple producing district of the Province of Quebec, where the Fameuse and the McIntosh Red varieties are grown to perfection. This Province was unfortunate in losing a large portion of the Fameuse trees, and many trees of the other varieties, as the result of the unusually severe winter of 1917-18, but, notwithstanding this severe loss, the growers are not discouraged, and these orchards are being re-established. The demand for the Quebec-grown Fameuse and McIntosh Red in the Province of Quebec is such that the highest price paid for any variety has been obtained, and it has not yet been necessary for the growers to look outside their own Province for a market.

One of the Oldest Fruit Growing Provinces.

"The Province of Ontario, which is one of the oldest apple-growing Provinces in Canada, and which up to a few years ago produced the greatest quantity, also suffered from the severe winter of 1917-18, and a number of the trees were killed. Had the fruit growers of Ontario followed the practice of the growers in Nova Scotia, and continued to care for their orchards during the war years prior to 1917, the loss from the severe weather would undoubtedly have been less. This Province during the past three years produced the following commercial crops: In 1919, 879,000 barrels; 1920, 1,600,000 barrels; and 1921 (estimated), 960,000 barrels.

Unlike the Provinces of Nova Scotia and British Columbia, where apple growing is a specialised industry, the bulk of the apples in Ontario are grown on mixed farms, and, on account of the higher prices paid of late for other farm products, the farmer fruit-grower has not been giving much attention to orcharding. However, now that prices of these products have been greatly reduced in contrast to the slight reduction in the price of apples, there is a greater interest being taken in orcharding. While the process may be slow, nevertheless we expect that apple growing will in the near future be carried on as a specialised industry in Ontario as it is in the other Provinces referred to.

"In the Prairie Provinces, apple growing is not carried on in a commercial way, and our next and last commercial apple-growing Province is British Columbia on the Pacific Coast. This Province produced last year 4,000 cars of apples, or approximately 3,000,000 boxes. This is about 100 per cent. more than in 1920. The increase is largely the result of the increased growth of the trees recently come into commercial bearing. The growers in British Columbia, like the growers in the North-Western States, have been compelled to adopt co-operative marketing. This Province has now one of the most efficient co-operative marketing organisations in Canada, and has established an excellent reputation for reliable grading and packing in both the home and export markets. During the past year the distribution has been greatly widened."

(Other photographs on centre double page.)

ARMISTICE DAY IN FRANCE.

On the anniversary of the Armistice Day (November 11), there will be a special commemorative service at Rhetondes (Compiègne) when the Allies will be represented at the unveiling of a monument. The cost, including ticket from Paris to Rhetondes and return, with breakfast, reserved places, and attendance will be for first, second, and third class respectively, 46, 35, and 28 francs. A number of Canadians will be present on the occasion of the unveiling, and arrangements in this connection are being made by Mr. A. V. Clark, director, Canadian Pacific Railway Co. (France), 7 Rue Scribe, Paris.

In the Imperial Challenge Shield competitions 124 Canadian boy competitors took part out of a total of 1,296, and won 15 prizes. The Governor-General's efficiency trophy was won by the Saskatoon Collegiate Institute Cadet Corps.

Professor William Caldwell, of McGill University, addressing the International Conference on the Reaffirmation of the World's Moral Ideals last week, said the British workman to day distrusts hard work. Until this was changed by an intellectual and ethical revolution this country would be in a bad way.



A QUEBEC APPLE ORCHARD.

and, while other branches of agriculture were being encouraged by increased demand and correspondingly increased prices, the difficulties to fruit growers were increased, and the export markets were closed to fruit. As Nova Scotia had for many years exported the greater part of her crop to the United Kingdom and did not have a home trade connection with other Provinces in Canada, these discouragements were felt more in that Province than in any other. The placing of an embargo on the importation of fruit into the United Kingdom resulted in an almost total neglect of orchards in some Provinces, but the growers in Nova Scotia, notwithstanding the discouraging outlook, continued to care for their orchards, with the result that they have had good average crops during the past three years of approximately 1,300,000 barrels of commercial fruit. A large percentage of the crop is marketed co-operatively. In one co-operative association there are between 1,700 and 1,800 members, representing about 40 per cent. of the growers of the Province. This is one of the most efficient and most economical distributing organisations on the Continent.

"The St. John River valley, in the adjoining Province of New Brunswick, is especially adapted to the growing of some of the best hardy varieties, including McIntosh Red and Fameuse. This Province, at last year's Imperial Fruit Show, was awarded first prize in the 'All Canadian' competitive section for both these varieties. The quantity has not yet been sufficient to supply the needs of the Province but, as a railway has recently been constructed, formerly known as the St. John Valley Railway, but now owned and operated by the Canadian National Railway system, we are confidently looking forward to this valley becoming one of the best apple producing districts in the Maritime Provinces. The commercial apple crop of New Brunswick in 1919 was 30,000 barrels, and in 1920 was 30,000 barrels. The 1921 crop has been estimated at 33,000 barrels.

"The Province of Prince Edward Island, which is situated in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and separated from the mainland by the Northumberland Straits, is not a great factor in the commercial apple crop, and a large portion of the fruit



ONTARIO



PROVINCE.

OTTAWA.—Last year 760,000 acres of forest land were burned in Ontario, 640,000 acres in Quebec, and about 100,000 acres in the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO.—The "Woodstock Lodge," property at 480 Jarvis Street, has been bought by the Salvation Army for use as a hostel for domestics brought to Toronto from Britain. The new building will have 50 beds, and the young women who come here to go into service will be provided with accommodation until they are placed. They will also be looked after while changing situations. Adjutant and Mrs. Sydney Weeks have been appointed to take charge.

—Despite the fact that the total value of property owned by the Methodist Church in Canada increased by \$11,797,513 during the past four years, the number of churches decreased by 204 during the same period, according to statistics presented to the General Conference by the Rev. S. W. Dean, head of the Department of Finance.

HAMILTON.—The actual enrolment in the public schools during September totalled 18,088, according to figures compiled by the Board of Education. This marked an increase of 573 over the actual attendance during the same period last year. Recapitulation figures showed a total of 24,166 children between the ages of 5 and 16 years residing in Hamilton this year.

LONDON.—The City Council has authorised a grant of \$15,000 to Byron Sanatorium for the tuberculous, on condition that all city patients now under treatment for tuberculosis at Victoria Hospital be transferred to the Byron institution.

KINGSTON.—On October 2 the Canadian Locomotive Works were partially opened, and the company will proceed with contracts for the renewal of locomotives and manufacturing parts. The works have been closed 14 months.

BRANTFORD.—According to the annual report of the City Assessment Department there has been a decrease in the population of the city of 1,532. The total population for the year 1921 was 31,362, while that of this year is quoted at 30,109. The total increase in general assessments is given at \$92,250, with a total decrease in income of \$344,040.

STRATFORD.—The city's population has increased over 600 during the past year, according to an announcement made by the City Assessor. The official figures last year were 17,611, whereas this year they are placed at 18,244.

KITCHENER.—To the end of September, 1921, the total building in the city was only \$800,680, owing to the high cost of building, while this year the total reached is \$1,903,099.

SUDBURY.—The Algoma Eastern Railway has sold in Philadelphia, after six months' negotiations, 500,000 acres of timber lands owned by the company along the line of the Algoma Central, between Oba and Hearst, for \$1,300,000.

QUEBEC



PROVINCE.

QUEBEC.—The official unveiling of statues to the memory of Pierre Gaultier de Varennes de la Verendrye and Pierre Boucher de Grosbois, two noted pioneers of New France, took place here on September 27. These statues have been placed in niches in the façade of the Quebec Parliament Buildings. The ceremony was presided over by the Hon. Adelard Turgeon, Speaker of the Legislative Council and chairman of the Conservation Commission.

MONTREAL.—At the opening of Canada's first closed car show in the Drill Hall, Craig Street, the Hon. J. L. Perron stated that since 1912 the Province had pent \$41,000,000 for roads, building 4,700 miles of road well up to the standard of the United States and Europe. On the roads which had been built since 1912 some \$1,500,000 had been spent on repairs. They were now about half completed, and in three years would be finished.

—The Quebec Government has bought 250 milligrams of radium in addition to the one gram previously purchased from the United States Radium Corporation. The price is again at the rate of \$77 per milligram. The supply will be placed at the University of Montreal.

—At the annual meeting of the Devonian Society of Montreal the President, Dr. C. E. Moyse, was re-elected, as was also the secretary, Mr. G. H. Allery (P.O. Box 2644, Montreal).

—All congregations in the Presbytery of Montreal, with the exception of four, are now paying their ministers a minimum stipend of \$1,800 a year and residence.

ST. JOHN'S.—On October 2 the centennial of the Anglican parish of St. John's was celebrated. Although the work of the Church of England here has been going on for more than a century, the Royal Letters constituting the parish were granted in May, 1822. The corner stone of the present St. James' Church was laid on July 22, 1816.

THREE RIVERS.—The right of an insured person to transfer the benefit of a life insurance policy to some person other than that originally designated, provided that stipulation has been made on the face of the policy reserving that right, was sustained in a judgment handed down here by Judge Duplessis.

NEW



BRUNSWICK.

FREDERICTON.—Mr. A. D. McTier, Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has informed Mayor John A. Reid, Ald. Joseph A. Cain (President of the Board of Trade), and Mr. C. Fred Chestnut (Chairman of the Transportation Committee of the Board of Trade) that as soon as business conditions warrant a renewal of improvement work construction of a new station in Fredericton will be proceeded with.

The revenue of the port for the six months April 1 to September 30 was \$117,436, as against \$110,043 for the same period last year. The total revenue of the port for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1922, was \$364,197, or \$53,239 less than the amount collected for the first six months of the present fiscal year.

CAMPBELLTON.—The fourth annual fair, held under the auspices of the Soldiers' Memorial Hospital Aid, was a decided success, netting nearly \$5,000 for the cause.

The Board of Trustees of the Soldiers' Memorial Hospital have, it is announced, acquired, at approximately \$4,500, the residence of Mr. Chester Fairley, which was recently erected near the hospital, as a nurses' home in connection with the hospital.

NOVA



SCOTIA.

HALIFAX.—Registration of students at Dalhousie University has this year broken all records. Six hundred and eighty-six are enrolled, and some 60 late comers are expected, giving a total of 750, or some 50 more than last year.

—The steamers *Canadian Fisher* and *Canadian Forester*, which are on the C.G.M.M. service to Bermuda, Nassau, Kingston, and Belize, will each make three round trips to these ports from Halifax during the coming winter season. The *Canadian Fisher* will be the first to sail, leaving on December 7.

LIVERPOOL.—On October 4 widespread water-front destruction was caused by a fire which demolished the foundry and iron plant of Thomson Brothers, Ltd., the loss being over \$100,000.

DIGBY.—The work on the new branch here of the Royal Bank will start immediately.

Visitors from Canada who wish to receive "CANADA" regularly can conveniently do so by means of a short-term subscription order. A postcard addressed to the Publisher is sufficient to notify changes of address. See subscription form on another page.

FROM EAST TO WEST

MANITOBA



PROVINCE.

WINNIPEG.—Within three months points in Manitoba will be on speaking terms with the cities in Saskatchewan and Alberta, states Commissioner John E. Lowry, of the Manitoba Government. Telephones.

There has been a gain of \$1,205,700 in the value of permits issued, and of 263 in the number of buildings, for the first nine months of this year, as compared with the first nine months of 1921. The respective figures are as follows: 1922, \$6,382,750 and 2,081 buildings; 1921, \$5,117,050 and 2,718 buildings.

—The Natural History Society of Manitoba presented Lady Byng, during her visit here, with a special copy of the new botanical check list, containing over 1,100 different species.

Representatives of the civic and Provincial authorities and members of the city clergy and the Salvation Army and other citizens of Winnipeg, gathered in the Allen Theatre for the purpose of extending a welcome to Commissioner and Mrs. H. C. Hodder, who, with their daughter, Captain Ivy Hodder, have come to Winnipeg from New Zealand to take charge in Western Canada for the Salvation Army.

SASKAT-



CHEWAN.

REGINA.—In the year 1919 the interest paid by the rural municipalities of Saskatchewan on current municipal loans amounted to \$191,154. In 1920 it was \$270,546, while in 1921 these payments amounted to \$382,167. These figures do not include payments of interest on seed grain, relief, and Debenture loans. During 1921 the rural municipalities of the Province expended the sum of \$3,291,577 in the construction and improvement of roads, by far the largest item of municipal expenditure being for roads and bridges.

MOOSE JAW.—Not since 1915 has the south country between Moose Jaw and the international boundary had such a bountiful crop as this year. Stubble wheat has been threshed which is yielding from 37 to 40 bushels per acre, and summer fallow crops which threshed more than 50 bushels are reported. Gravelbourg elevators marketed more than 2,400 cars last year, and expect this year to market well over 3,000 cars.

SWIFT CURRENT.—At a representative meeting of the ratepayers on October 5, a motion was passed practically unanimously that the City Council be empowered finally to execute the agreement with the creditors, on the basis of the essential proposals agreed to at the conference held between the City Council and representatives of the debenture holders.

HARDISTY.—Work has just been completed on the C.P.R. trestle bridge here, which was commenced in 1906. The trestle work and girder work were completed in 1908, so that the trains were able to pass over the Battle River. The trestle work is 2,714 ft. long, 70 ft. high, and has in it 1,800,000 ft. board measure of lumber, as well as 27,000 ft. of piling. It was estimated that it would take 7,200,000 cubic yards, or 800,000 tons of material to make the fill. The filling began in 1919.

ALBERTA



PROVINCE.

EDMONTON.—The Premier has issued instructions for boring operations to be started immediately in the extensive salt beds at Waterways, near Fort McMurray. Tests conducted in previous years at McMurray proved the existence of salt deposits there, and the field is believed to extend to Waterways. The Provincial Government's idea is to develop big salt workings within easy reach of the Government-owned railway, the A. and G.W., whose terminus is at Waterways.

—Mr. Fred V. Siebert, of the Dominion Survey Branch, has spent the season in doing exploration work through a large

tract of practically unknown country west of the Slave River, and says it has been one of the most interesting seasons he has yet experienced in the North. There are large herds of wood buffalo in the Slave River region, says Mr. Siebert, and all indications are that they are yearly increasing.

Development of the bituminous sand deposits of Alberta for the manufacture of oils may lie in the future, according to Dr. K. A. Clark, of the research department of the University of Alberta, but the use of the product for the making of road is not so problematical. It is likely that some method of economical use will be soon found.

City Commissioner Yorath has reported that the surplus revenue of the municipal golf club this year would amount to at least \$3,800.

CALGARY.—Fruit culture is to be extensively experimented in by the Provincial Department of Agriculture, which has decided to buy a stock of crab apple, plum, and other trees for planting next year on the farms in connection with the schools of agriculture.

—For the first time in two years the car department at the C.P.R. Ogden shops is now working full time. It is stated that the heavy movement of grain is the cause of the increased work.

LETHBRIDGE.—Corn is now being successfully grown in Alberta. In the irrigated districts heavy yields are being harvested this year. On the farm of T. W. Harris and Sons corn has yielded 10 tons per acre.

MAGRATH.—A 50-barrel roller mill is being installed by the Rockport Colony of Mennonites, south of Magrath, and will be ready for grinding flour by the New Year.

BRITISH



COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA.—Unemployed men who want to get relief jobs from the city next winter will have to show that they have lived here at least a year, states the Mayor.

VANCOUVER.—Statistics at the city building department show that since January 1 2,062 building permits were issued for a building aggregate of \$8,202,796. This is nearly \$6,000,000 in advance of the corresponding nine months of 1921, when 1927 permits aggregating \$2,526,418 were issued.

Bella Coola, on the north coast of British Columbia, was completely submerged in a flood from the Bella Coola River on September 29.

—The Massey-Harris Company, the well-known manufacturers of agricultural implements, are preparing to establish an assembling plant in Arborg.

REVELSTOKE.—The local Board of Trade has been reorganised and the following are the officers elected: President, Mr. A. C. Hogarth; Vice-President, Mr. Horace Manning; secretary, Mr. W. A. Gordon.

INVERMERE.—The first automobile to pass over the Banff-Windermere road arrived here on September 17, being driven by Mr. J. M. Wardle, chief engineer in charge of construction. He left Banff at nine in the morning, and took exactly seven hours' running time to make the trip of 104 miles, from the Bow River bridge, Banff, to the hotel here. It is expected to reduce this to five hours.

NEW WESTMINSTER.—The surplus potatoes grown in the Fraser Valley will be utilised by a new company, the Pacific Starch Products, Ltd., which is establishing a plant in South Westminster. The products of the company will be potato flour, potato starch, and dextrine.

VERNON.—Present indications are that the 1922 British Columbia apple crop will total about 2,700 or 3,000 cars. This season was the Province's big crop year, when approximately 3,500 cars were packed out.

PRINCE RUPERT.—Following a conference between Mr. Alexander Johnston, Deputy Minister of Marine, and creditors of the Prince Rupert Drydock and Engineering Company, the creditors of the company have agreed to accept 50 cents on the dollar, with the Federal Government taking off the assets.

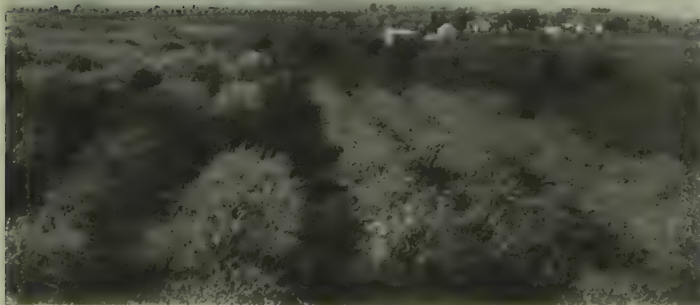
THE APPLE ORCHARDS OF CANADA



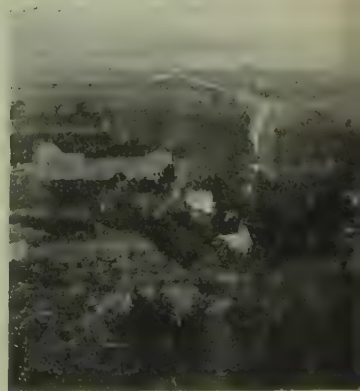
LOADING NOVA SCOTIA APPLES AT HALIFAX FOR LONDON.



ORCHARD LAND IN THE OK



NOVA SCOTIA HOMESTEAD AND ORCHARDS



IN THE NIAGARA PENINSULA, THE



DRIVING IN A BUGGY THROUGH A NOVA SCOTIA ORCHARD



ON THE WAY TO

V: Fruit Growing in East and West. The page 81



VALLEY, BRITISH COLUMBIA



ONTARIO FRUIT READY FOR THE TRAIN



E ONTARIO FRUIT-GROWING DISTRICT.



ORCHARDS ON THE "BENCHLANDS" ROUND OKANAGAN LAKE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.



PACKING SHEDS.



S. THE ... VALLEY ...

CLAIMS OF SIX NATIONS INDIANS.

In a letter to Chief Deskaheh, who, it will be remembered, paid a visit to London in connection with the claims of the Six Nations Indians, the Hon. Charles Stewart, as Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, says:

"The Government desires to promote your interests, to enquire fully and freely into all your concerns, to deal justly with your claims, and to foster the loyalty of your people, but does not feel it would be justified in submitting any question with reference to the administration of your affairs or the affairs of any other tribe of Indians in Canada to any arbitration or tribunal outside the country. The Government is certain that the Canadian Parliament, Canadian Courts, and other Canadian tribunals, properly and legally constituted, are the only proper tribunals to which the claims of the British subjects, both Indians and non-Indians, residing in Canada, can be referred and dealt with. The Government is yet willing to have this question of status referred to the proposed Commission of three judges of the Supreme Court of Ontario."

The suggestion was that the Indians' case should be submitted either to the British Crown or to the League of Nations. The Six Nations Council has now rejected the Government's proposal, and offered to submit the questions to arbitration.

CANADA AND THE BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION.

Mr. Mackenzie King announced on Friday of last week that Canada would participate in the British Empire Exhibition in 1924, and intimated that the Canadian exhibit would be on a scale commensurate with the importance of the Dominion as a leading part of the British Empire, and with its appreciation of the desirability of developing trade production within the Empire for its own requirements. There was a probability that the Canadian exhibit would entail considerable expenditure. In regard to this (says the Montreal correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*), Mr. King intimated that the Government considered it advisable that each Province should be represented, in order to secure an exhibit thoroughly indicative of the resources and products of Canada, and with this idea he had written to the Premier of each Province asking the extent to which they were prepared to participate.

— * * —

After surveying the Pacific Ocean in connection with the proposed flight from Tokio to Vancouver, a distance of 5,800 miles, Colonel L. E. Broome, the aviator, arrived at Liverpool on Sunday by the *Victorian*. He paid a handsome tribute to the Canadian Pacific for the help and assistance rendered during his surveys between Canada and Japan.

NEWFOUNDLAND The Norway of The New World.

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A number of descriptive booklets issued by the Reid Newfoundland Company have been placed in the hands of Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son for distribution.

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CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS' PRESIDENT.

Sir Henry Thornton's Quick Work.

Sir Henry Thornton, accompanied by his wife and daughter, returned to England last Saturday by the *Olympia*. In an interview Sir Henry said he would regret leaving England, which had been "home" to him for many years. "But, of course," he proceeded, "one has to go where business calls, and there are great prospects in Canada, otherwise I would not be going there."

Questioned as to the way in which he obtained the appointment of President of the Canadian National Railways, Sir Henry replied: "A few days before I sailed for New York a friend of the Canadian Prime Minister wrote to me about the vacancy, and advised me to put in for it. I followed his advice, having a good knowledge of the general railway position in Canada. I accordingly left England as arranged and arrived in New York at eight o'clock in the evening. I did not lose any time, however, for within two hours I was in the boat train on my way to Ottawa, where I was to discuss the proposition with the Canadian Prime Minister and other Government officials. I reached Ottawa at noon the day following my arrival in New York, and by six o'clock had been appointed to my new post."

"It was," remarked Sir Henry, "a wonderful chance, and I felt I must take it. The railway that will be under my jurisdiction will be 22,000 miles in extent, and will give scope for much further development. It is the greatest system in the world, for it stretches from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Great Lakes to Hudson's Bay, running all the way through more or less undeveloped country."

In a statement at Ottawa Sir Henry Thornton said: "In the nationalisation of railways the Canadian Government has embarked on an experiment, and there is no reason why, with the right kind of administration, the experiment should not be successful. Certainly there is every disposition on the part of those with whom I have come in contact to do everything to make the National Railway System a success. I am coming here to serve the people of Canada to the best of my ability."

Emphasising that he could do nothing alone, Sir Henry continued: "The National Railways cannot be made a success as the sole result of one man's work. There must be loyal co-operation on the part of all those on the National Railways, from the highest to the lowest. We want to excite a feeling of loyalty to the Canadian National System and a feeling of pride on the part of all those connected with it."

As head of the National Railways, Sir Henry will also be head of the Government Merchant Marine.

Sir Henry is to be the guest of the Canada Club in London at dinner at the Savoy Hotel on Tuesday evening, under the chairmanship of the Hon. P. C. Larkin, High Commissioner for Canada.

APPEAL TO C.N.R. EMPLOYEES.

Mr. D. B. Hanna, retiring President of the Canadian National Railways, in his farewell to the employees, thanks the staff for their loyal support and reviews the progress made under his presidency (says the Toronto correspondent of *The Times*). He hopes that they may be permitted to "advance the interest of Canada's National Railways, steamship, express, and telegraph services to an extent that will demonstrate that public ownership may still be consistent with good management."

"Give to the newly-appointed President of the Canadian National Railways the same undivided loyalty that you have always given to the Grand Trunk," said Mr. W. D. Robb, the Vice-President and general manager of the Grand Trunk system, in an address to the motive power and car officials, "I feel assured from my long association with you that your fullest co-operation will be willingly rendered."

* * *

EX-SERVICE PATIENTS.

Major N. F. Parkinson, Deputy Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, stated in an address at Ottawa that there were nearly 5,000 former service men still in Canadian hospitals, and that it was not expected this number would very materially decrease owing to the fact that approximately 3,000 of them were either mentally affected or suffering from tuberculosis, and other practically incurable complaints, as a result of the war. Major Parkinson also stated that 56,000 former service men had completed courses of vocational training, and there were 70,000 pensions being paid at the present time to disabled ex-Service men and to dependents.

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SECRETARY TO HIGH COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

French Canadian M.P. to Succeed Mr. W. L. Griffith.

A Central New York attorney that Mr. Lucien Paquet, M.P. for the Canadian French Community since 1911, will be asked to succeed Mr. W. L. Griffith as Secretary to the High Commissioner's Office.

Mr. Griffith, who has been Secretary to the High Commissioner since 1911, will not take effect until Mr. Paquet enters the work of the office.

Mr. Lucien Paquet, P.Q., was born in 1870 at Three Rivers, Quebec. He was educated at Bishop's College School, Lennoxville, and Laval University, where he took his degree. An advocate, he was Police Commissioner of the Trans-Continental Railway from 1907 to 1911. He was first elected to Parliament, as a Liberal, at the General Election of 1911, and again in 1917 and 1921. In 1908 he married Miss Helen Bucknall, daughter of Mr. Joseph Massey, Bt., of Liverpool, England, and they have one son. Mr. Paquet's portrait appears on page 8.

* * *

A CANADIAN PIANIST.

Miss Mona Bates, who has won for herself a high position as a pianist in her native Dominion as well as in New York and other American cities, is to give her first recital in London at the Aeolian Hall, New Bond Street, on Thursday, November 1st, at 8.15 p.m. Her appearance will be of especial interest to the Anglo-Canadian community.

Miss Bates studied at the Toronto Conservatory with some of the best well-known teachers, and later with the Australian, Dr. H. H. Hutchinson, who speaks warmly of her talent. Dr. Hutchinson, founder of the Mendelssohn Choir, and Director of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, says of her: "She is one of the most



MISS MONA BATES.

brilliant graduates the Conservatory has produced, and has played with most convincing success in recital in Canada and United States, especially Toronto and New York, both in the capacity of soloist and in recital and in concerted work with some of the most prominent Metropolitan orchestras of America." In New York she made herself a great favorite with the Canadian circle there. One of New York's musical critics said of her: "Mona Bates possesses all the attributes which tend to make her a welcome addition to the musical world." A well-known Toronto critic said: "Canada has produced few musicians so gifted as the young pianist, Mona Bates. She shows a remarkable largeness and authority of style, and this is augmented by an exquisitely poetic grasp of what she interprets."

CUSTOMS DUTIES ON IMPORTED LIQUOR.

Quebec accepts the judgment declaring the Federal Government to collect Customs duties on liquor imported into that Province (says the Toronto correspondent of *The Times*). Since Government control of liquor was established in Quebec and British Columbia the amount collected in duties in these two Provinces by the Dominion Government is over \$10,000,000.

FIRST APPEARANCE IN LONDON.

WELL-KNOWN CANADIAN PIANIST
MONA BATES

Under the distinguished patronage of Her Grace the Duchess of Devonshire, Mrs. Larkin (the wife of the Canadian High Commissioner for the United Kingdom).

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Affiliated with Lloyds Bank, Limited.

Subscribed Capital, £5,000,000.

Paid-up Capital, £1,100,000.

Reserve Fund, £1,100,000.

Head Office: EDINBURGH.

London Office: 37 NICHOLAS LANE, LOMBARD STREET, E.C.4

WILLIAM CARNEGIE, General Manager; GEORGE A. HUNT, Secretary.

T. C. RIDDELL, Manager; DUGALD SMITH, Assistant Manager.

The Agency of Colonial and Foreign Banks is undertaken, and the Acceptances of Customers residing in the Colonies domiciled in London retired on terms which will be furnished on application.

CANADIAN SECURITIES.

Prices of Canadian Securities active in London during the week previous to going to press.

Government.

Alberta.—4 p.c. 1922, 110; 4½ p.c. Reg., 194½, 90.
Canada.—¾ p.c. Reg., 1909-34, 86½; 3 p.c. Reg., 1938, 79; 3½ p.c. Reg., 1930-50, 79½; 4 p.c. Stk., 88; 3½ p.c. C.P.R., 84; 4½ p.c., 1920-25, 101½.
Manitoba.—4 p.c. Reg., 1950, 92.
Newfoundland.—¾ p.c., 1950, 76; 3½ p.c., 1952, 75½.
Ontario.—4 p.c. Reg., 111½; 4½ p.c. Reg., 112½.
Quebec.—4 p.c., 1934, 95½.
Saskatchewan.—4½ p.c., 1954, 94½.

Municipal.

Calgary.—4½ p.c., 1930-42, 90½.
Edmonton.—4½ p.c., 1930-51, 95½; 4½ p.c., 1932-52, 95; 5 p.c., 1953, 93½.
Montreal.—¾ p.c. Perm., 59½; 4 p.c., 1932, 90½; 4 p.c., 1948-50, 82; 4½ p.c., 1951-53, 91.
Moose Jaw.—4½ p.c., 1950-51, 75.
New Westminster.—4½ p.c., 1931-62, 83.
N. Vancouver.—4½ p.c., 1932-62, 77½.
Point Grey.—5 p.c. Debs., 1953-62, 96½.
Quebec.—4 p.c., 1923, 98½; 3½ p.c. Reg., 95.
Regina.—4½ p.c., 1925-52, 78½; 5 p.c., 1943-63, 95½.
Saskatoon.—5 p.c., 1938, 93; 5 p.c., 1941-61, 95.
Toronto.—¾ p.c., 1920, 91; 4 p.c., 1914-8, 83.
Vancouver.—4 p.c., 1950-12, 79½; 4½ p.c. Local, 96½.
Victoria.—4½ p.c., 86½.
Winnipeg.—4 p.c., 1940, 89½; 4½ p.c., 1943-63, 94½.

Railways.

Algonia Eastern, 5 p.c., 43.
Atlantic N. West, 5 p.c., 98½.
Atlantic St. Lawrence.—6 p.c., 89½.
Buffalo and Lake Huron.—5½ p.c., 1st Mt., 100½; 5½ p.c., 100.
Can. Northern.—4 p.c. Perp., 68; 3 p.c., 1953, 94½; 4 p.c., 1930, 97½; 4 p.c., Alta., 1939, 83½; 4 p.c. Guar., 1934, 93; 5 p.c., Imp. Charge, 41; 4 p.c. Man., 94½; 5 p.c., Land, 101½; Western, 4½ p.c., 1942, 95; Ont., 4½ p.c., 1948, 86; 5 p.c. Perp., 62½; 3½ p.c. Term., 76; Pac., 4 p.c., 1950, 84½; 4½ p.c. Term., 91.
Can. Pacific.—100½; 4 p.c. Non Cum. Reg., 77½; 4 p.c., Perp., 81½; Atlantic, 5 p.c., 95½.
Dom. Atlantic.—4 p.c. and Debs., 78½.
Duluth Winnipeg.—4 p.c., 1919, 70.
Grand Trunk.—12½; 4 p.c. Guar., 78; 1st Pref., 81; 2nd Pref., 77; 3rd Pref., 76½; Bond, Can. Cap., 5 p.c., 98; Perp., 4 p.c., 77½; Gr. Western Bond, Can. Cap., 66; Ntn. of Can., 4 p.c., 76; West., 1914-41, 1950, 76.
Gow Hornswork.—4 p.c. Perp., 70.
Ontario and Quebec.—5 p.c., 1931, 98½.
Pac. Gr. Eastern.—4½ p.c., 94½.

Grand Trunk Pac.—3 p.c., 1962, 68; 4 p.c., 1955 A., 77½; 4 p.c. 1955 B., 77½; Lake Superior, 4 p.c., 79½; 4 p.c. Debs., 43; Branch 4 p.c., Sask., 1930, 91½; Branch, 4 p.c., Alta., 1930-42, 91.
Quebec Central.—4 p.c., 78½.

Financial, Land, etc.

Anglo-Newfoundland.—5 p.c. Debs., 97; and Debs., 101½.
Bk. of Montreal.—Land, Reg., 53½.
Can. Bk. of Commerce.—42½.
Can. Land and Irrig.—1/07½; 6 p.c. Debs., 102.
Hudson's Bay.—7½; 5 p.c. Pref., 97/6.
Royal Bk. of Can.—Land, Reg., 45½.
San Antonio Land.—Deposit Receipts, 9.
Trust and Loan of Can.—(15/-), 19/3.
West. Can. Mortgage.—5 p.c. Bds., 55½.

Electric Light and Power.

Brazil Traction.—47½; 6 p.c. Pref., 90½.
B.C. Elect.—Def. Ord., 71½; Pref. Ord., 66½; Perp. Pref., 77; 4½ p.c. Debs., 73.
Can. Gen. Elect.—7 p.c. Pref., 120.
Can. Light and Power.—5 p.c. G. Bds., 93½.
Montreal Water and Power.—4½ p.c. Prior Lien, 96½.

Shawinigan Power.—Cap. Stk., 124½.

Toronto Power.—4½ p.c., 92½.

Toronto Sub. Rly.—4½ p.c., 83.

Vancouver Power.—4½ p.c. Perp., 73.

Winnipeg Elect.—4½ p.c. Deb., 73½.

Iron, Coal, and Steel.

Algoma Steel.—5 p.c. Bds., 44½.
Dom. Steel.—Ord., 31½.
Nova Scotia Steel.—5 p.c. Bds., 96.
Steel of Can.—7 p.c. Pref., 105½.

Mines.

Mont. Nickel.—Ord., 27/10½; 7 p.c. Non Cum. Pref., 18/1½; 5 p.c. Debs., 92½; 8 p.c. Debs., 102½.

Miscellaneous.

Asbestos of Can.—5 p.c. S.F.G. Bds., 101.
Brit. Controlled Oilfields.—Ord., 87½; Pref., 97½.
Can. Cement.—7 p.c. Pref., 104.
Can. Steamships, Com., 24½; Voting, 21½.
Can. Car and Foundry.—6 p.c. Bds., 111.
Can. West. Lumber.—5 p.c. Debs., 76½; 5 p.c. Int. Debs., 194.
Dom. Tar and Chemical.—12½.
Imp. Tob. of Can.—24/6; 6 p.c. Pref., 20/6.
Marconi of Can.—117½.
Price Bros., 5 p.c. Bds., 99½.
Simpson (R.), 5 p.c. S.F.G. Bds., 95½.
Spanish River Pulp and Paper.—6 p.c. S.F.G. Bds., 114.

* *

Captain Arthur Holme has been appointed commander of the White Star liner *Cretia*, engaged in the company's Mediterranean and New York service. He is an experienced navigator, having been in White Star employment over a quarter of a century, and has had charge of many of their well-known liners during that time.

RAILWAY EARNINGS (GROSS).

Week Ending October 14.

Canadian Northern.—\$1,875,100; increase, \$306,412.

Canadian Pacific.—\$5,147,000; increase, \$249,000.

Grand Trunk.—£465,150; increase, £17,702.

* * *

MINING PRICES.

TORONTO, October 11.

GOLD MINES.—Argonaut, .50; Atlas, .32; Baldwin, .11½; Clifton, .37½; Chaput Hughes, .13½; Cons. W.D. Lake, .40; Davidson, .27; Dome Mines, \$38.50; Goldale, .58½; Hattie, .30; Hollinger, \$13.15; Hunton, .11½; Lake Shore, \$2.73; Kirkland Lake, .45; McIntyre, \$8.25; Moneta, .16; Newray, .25½; Porcupine Crown, .23½; Preston, .11; Schumacher, .57; Teck-Hughes, .88½; Vipond, .71; Wakenda, .12; Wasipika, .17½; West Tree, .18; Wright-Hargreaves, \$3.35.

SILVER MINES.—Beaver, .33½; Coniagas, \$1.75; Crown Reserve, .28; Castle Trethewey, .29½; Kerr Lake, .84; La Rose, .25½; Mining Corporation, .85; McKinley-Darragh, .27½; Peterson Lake, .13; Nipissing, \$6.25; Temiskaming, .35.

* *

CANADIAN NORTHERN LAND MORTGAGE DEBENTURES.

The Canadian Northern Railway Co. announce that they will, on December 1 next, redeem the whole of the outstanding Canadian Northern Railway Co. 5 per cent. Land Mortgage Debentures (secured by trust deed dated November 19, 1913), due June 1, 1923, and the company calls for redemption on that date of the whole of these Debentures then outstanding, redemption to be at par, with interest accrued to December 1, 1922, after which date interest on the Debentures will cease.

Debentures should be presented for payment at the office of Lloyds Bank, Ltd., 72 Lombard Street, London, E.C.4, with the June 1, 1923, coupon attached. Listing forms can be obtained from Lloyds Bank, Ltd., or from the company's office, Orient House, New Broad Street, London, E.C.4.

* * *

SCOTTISH CATTLE FOR CANADA.

The High Commissioner for Canada is advised by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa that an order has been signed permitting the importation into Canada from Scotland of cattle, sheep, other ruminants, and swine, on condition that the animals are accompanied by the usual health certificates and an affidavit from the shipper that the animals so embarked have been in Scotland for sixty days immediately preceding the date of shipment. Hay, feed, and bedding material for use during the voyage must be of Canadian origin and forwarded to Scotland on the vessel which is to receive the livestock.

Canadian Finance.

Weekly Reports from Our Canadian Correspondents

THE LONDON MARKET.

London, Oct. 28.
Cable, Oct. 28.

Play Day.
Thurs., Nov. 2.

THROGMORTON STREET, Tuesday.

The tone of the Stock Exchange during the past week has been irregular, and the volume of business has not been large. The Municipal Commission has caused a feeling of reserve throughout the House, and both in investment and speculative business suffered contraction. At the same time the general tone has not been unfavourable. Gifted securities have been firm on the whole, but at the moment have turned hesitating owing to the tightening up of the money market. Industrials have been good in places.

Among Canadian securities there has not been a great deal doing. The gifted securities of the Dominion have marked time at previous levels. The Fours held at 88 and the 4½ percent at 70, while the 4½ percent have met support around 104½. Municipal issues have held their ground.

In the railroad group Canadian Pacific are rather weaker at 106 in sympathy with Wall Street. Grand Trunk issues, though practically unchanged on the week, have maintained their firmer undertone.

Hudson's Bays, in the land section, after rising steeply to 5½, are still a fair fraction to the good at 8½. Lower-priced shares have been steady.

Among industrials quiet irregularity has prevailed. Dominion Steel has not moved, but Canadian Car Pref. at 7½ is a point down. Canada Cement descriptions are steady at previous levels, and Lake Superior issues are without net movement. Canadian General Electric, held around 92½. Spanish River Pub. Pref. has fallen 1 to 112½. Shawinigan Water has met support at 126½. A strong feature was the strength of Cock-shutt Plow Pref., which marked up to 60.

There has been a fall of 2 to 27 in Brazil Tractions. Among Mexican traction descriptions there are occasional gains of 1 to 2 points.

Mining shares have been irregular.

OUR MONTREAL LETTER.

MONTREAL, October 12.

Last week witnessed a welcome return of confidence, under the influence of which a considerable majority of the stocks actively traded in made substantial recoveries. The greatest gains during the week were made by Dom. Textile, 10, and Spanish River Common and Pref., which advanced to 9 and 9 respectively. Only half-a-dozen stocks lost ground during the week, the heaviest loss being Can. Woollens Pref., which closed 6 points down. Apart from this general improvement the feature of the week's trading was Steel of Canada. Early in the week selling pressure induced by confident reports that the dividend would be cut caused a heavy slump in the stock. When, at the meeting of the directors towards the end of the week, it was decided to declare the usual dividend, the stock recovered sharply, and eventually closed the week with a net gain of 1 point. That the problem of the origin of the early report aroused considerable discussion is only natural under the circumstances.

The broader and more active trading continued on Monday of this week, when the steel issues were the most prominent. B.E. Steel issues were strong, all advancing two points or more, this appreciation being due to a belief that plans for the future of the big corporation are progressing satisfactorily. On the other hand, Steel of Canada again experienced steady selling pressure, and fell back 2½. The papers were stronger, with Spanish River, Abitibi and Brimpton the most prominent in the trading. Canadian Car Pref. and Pennams both reached new high prices, the former gaining ½ and the latter 2 points. There seems to be no special news about the Car Company, but the feeling that railway equipment orders cannot now be much longer delayed is strengthened by the news that the Grand Trunk Railway

Company is asking for bids on several tractors and cars of various kinds.

On Tuesday the steel issue again dominated the market, which otherwise would have been dull. The B.E. steel stocks again improved, but Steel of Canada fell back on another point. The papers were quiet, but generally firm. Bank of Montreal stock provided the strong feature of the day with a rise of 3½, which carried it to the new high price of 225.

On Wednesday the paper stocks again took the lead, being stimulated by the announcement that the Canadian Export Paper Co., which represents Laurentide, Brimpton, and Price Bros., is making contracts for newspaper for the first six months of 1923 at \$75 per ton, which represents an advance of \$5 per ton over current contract prices. Probably the other big Canadian producers will follow suit; it will be remembered that the International Paper Co., recently advanced its price to \$80 per ton. Most of the stocks in the paper group registered moderate advances. Steel of Canada recovered 2 points and B.E. Steel common was also firm. Atlantic Sugar fell back ½, this being the heaviest loss of the day.

To-day, with the holiday in New York, the local market was quiet, the tone being firm without any special activity or pronounced price movement. Steel of Canada continued its improvement, gaining another ½; B.E. Steel lost and the 2nd Pref. gained fractionally. Among the paper stocks Wayagamack advanced 2 and most of the others registered fractional advances. The largest losses of the day were by Asbestos and Atlantic Sugar Pref., which each fell back a point.

Among current prices Abitibi is 62½; Ames-Holden Pref., 4; Asbestos, 60 ½; Atlantic Sugar 2½; Pref. 40; B.E. Steel 14½; 2nd Pref. 37; Brimpton, 30½; Can. Car, 28; Pref. 94; Can. Cement 74; Pref. 97½; Can. Cottons, 105; Pref. 8½; Can. Gen. Electric, 82; Can. S.S. Lines, 20; Pref. 57; Can. Converters, 52½; Cons. Smelting, 27; Dom. Bridge, 77; Dom. Glass, 74; Dom. Steel Pref., 78; Dom. Textile, 181; Howard-Smith, 80½; L. of Woods, 104; Laurentide, 95½; Lyall, 45; MacDonald, 14; Mont. Power, 99; Nat. Breweries, 55½; Ottawa Power, 94; Ogilvie Flour, 248; Price Bros., 44½; Quebec Rly., 264; Riordon, 7; Spanish River, 98½; Pref. 107 ½; Steel of Can., 69; Pref. 98½; Toronto Ry., 87; Wabasso, 78; Wayagamack, 61½; Woods Mfg., 76.

The Province of Ontario has awarded an issue of \$20,000,000 20-yr. 5 per cent. bonds to a syndicate of U.S. and Canadian financial firms, at the price of 97½ and interest. The whole issue will be offered on the New York market. The issue attracted great interest among bond dealers both in the U.S. and Canada, bids being received from syndicates representing altogether 45 firms. The latest previous issue by Ontario was last April, when \$15,000,000 30-yr. 5 per cent. bonds were sold in New York at 97.40.

The City of Vancouver has sold an issue of \$250,000 20-yr. 5½ per cent. bonds to a financial firm in Toledo, U.S., at the price of 100.13. Alternative tenders on the basis of payment in Canadian and New York funds were invited, the highest tender on the former basis being 98.57.

Another interesting bond offering is that of \$1,500,000 Belgo Paper Co., Ltd., first mortgage 25-yr. 6 per cent. bonds, which are being offered for subscription at par by a syndicate which includes Wood, Gundy, and Co. The company, whose plant is situated at Shawinigan Falls, is now one of Canada's largest producers of news print.

MINING NOTES.

The Dominion Mining Corporation, which has been working on the property since 1914, has now completed the construction of a new shaft, which will be about 1,000 feet deep. The shaft is now being sunk to a depth of about 1,000 feet. The rate of sinking is about 100 feet per month. The shaft is being sunk to a depth of about 1,000 feet. The rate of sinking is about 100 feet per month. The shaft is being sunk to a depth of about 1,000 feet. The rate of sinking is about 100 feet per month.

A report from Hamilton, Ontario, states that the Hollinger Company, which is treating 100,000 tons of ore per day, has now increased its output to 1,000 tons per day. The value of the ore is about \$100,000 per day. The underground workings, which are situated about fifty miles from the surface, are being extended into the adjoining section property, which was purchased not long ago by the Hollinger company. The large ore body found on the Hollinger property is now being worked. The ore is of a very low grade, running from 80 to 100 tons per ton. It has been left unworked for a long time, but will be extended into this ore body when the mill capacity is enlarged to 8,000 tons per day. It is now being processed.

It is stated that the Tuck Hoigne Gold Mines made three shipments of bullion during September. The total value of these shipments was over \$100,000. Production is said to have reached close up to \$200,000 on some days, the one containing higher values in gold than any hitherto handled in regular operations by any Canadian gold mine. The recently discovered deposit is believed to be one of the most consistent and rich ore shows in the district; the vein is said to carry gold values over a greater length at the 700-ft. level than at less depth, and the mineralisation is more uniform. The main shaft, which is now down 815 feet, is being continued to 1,000 feet, and meanwhile a crosscut at the 700-ft. level, which has already been carried 250 feet, is being advanced into the centre of the property in quest of possible new ore bodies.

At the Colonial Mine, situated between Nipissing and O'Brien, in the Cobalt district, a shaft is being sunk to a depth of 500 or 1,000 feet to get at ore which, it is believed, will suffice for many years' production. The development of these deep-level ore-bodies will, it is said, carry workings down to at least 1,600 feet.

One carrying silver of excellent value has been located in the Schreiber district by Mr. William Longworth, part owner of the McKellar-Longworth gold mine. Mr. Longworth spent some time recently in prospecting on a location he has about half a mile north of the gold mine. The first shot revealed native silver in quantity, and other shots maintained the showing. Word from the camp is that the ore is so rich in silver that it may be profitably bagged as it is taken from the pit now being sunk.

From Dawson City it is reported that the Treadwell Company, which has been using the caterpillar tractor this summer with success, will employ the "tank" truck to haul silver ore from the Mayo mines next winter if it proves practicable. The truck now in operation hauls tons to the load under normal conditions. The Treadwell people have 2,000 tons of ore in sight for shipment. The Kena Hill, Ltd., controlled by Guggenheim and the Yukon Gold Company, have 1,000 to 2,000 tons of ore already in sight for shipment. They propose to use horses and sleighs after the close of navigation. The shipments this winter are expected to double last season's in volume. Most of it is already mined and sacked.

PERCY LUSCOMBE AND COMPANY.
MINING STOCKS AND BONDS.
55 St. Francois Xavier Street. Montreal, Canada.

COMPANY REPORTS, DIVIDENDS, ETC.

Union Bank of Canada.—A final dividend of 2½ per cent. is announced on the capital stock, making 10 per cent. for the year to November 30, payable December 1.

Kaministiquia Power.—A dividend of 2 per cent. has been declared, being at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, on the Common stock for the quarter to October 31, payable November 15 to holders of record October 31.

Canadian Bank of Commerce.—The bank announces a dividend of 3 per cent. and bonus of 1 per cent. on the capital stock for the three months ending November 30, payable December 1, to shareholders of record November 15.

Bank of Montreal.—Cabled advice states that the directors have declared a dividend of 3 per cent. for the quarter ending October 31, payable December 1, together with bonus of 2 per cent. for the current year ending October 31.

Russell Motor.—The company has declared its regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on the Preferred stock, payable November 1. No dividend is declared on the Common stock, as the dividends on this issue are now considered by the directors once a year.

Royal Bank of Canada.—The bank has declared a dividend on the paid-up capital of 3 per cent., at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, for the three months ending November 30, and a bonus of 2 per cent., payable December 1, to shareholders of record November 15.

Montreal Light, Heat, and Power.—The Montreal Light, Heat, and Power Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on the Common shares, and the Montreal Light, Heat, and Power Consolidated a dividend of 1½ per cent., both payable November 15 to shareholders of record October 30.

British Canadian and General Investment.—For the year 1921 the revenue, after charging all working expenses, amounted to £8,867, making, with the balance from last account, a total of £8,960. The sum of £1,000 is transferred from reserve fund, and after providing for Debenture interest and taxes, a balance of £2,354 remains, and is carried forward. For the first time for many years the directors are unable to recommend a dividend.

Anglo-Newfoundland Development.—The company has notified the Law Debenture Corporation, Ltd., the trustees under the trust deed securing the 8 per cent. Guaranteed 15-year Second Mortgage Debentures, of its intention to redeem on January 31 next £300,000 worth of debentures out of the £800,000 issued and outstanding. The drawing has been made, and debenture-holders whose debentures have been drawn for redemption will be notified by the 31st of this month.

British-Canadian Trust.—For the year to August 31 last the accounts show a balance, including £6,076 brought in, of £16,553. A further dividend has been declared on the Ordinary shares of 4 per cent. less tax, making 7 per cent. for the year. There has been carried forward £6,171, subject to corporation profits tax and directors' and auditors' fees. £2,000 has been set aside from the contingent fund against arrears. Taking advantage of recent rise in value of bonds and stocks, several changes were made during the year, and from the profits realised, £3,000 has been added to the reserve fund, increasing it to £25,000.

—* * *

Musie for All is the title of a bright new monthly publication (London: George Newnes, Ltd.; 18.), which should prove highly popular. The first issue contains a selection from the music of "The Lady of the Rose," and a number of pictures from the play are given in photogravure. The contents also include "The March of the Crusaders," from "Democritus Nights," a new waltz by Charles Amlelie, a fox trot, and two home ballads, "Mate o' Mine" and "Since You Have Smiled."

COMPANY MEETING.

THE BRITISH CANADIAN & GENERAL INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

Mr. Charles P. Johnston on Conditions and Prospects in Western Canada.

The 11th annual general meeting of the above company was held at the registered offices, 4 Moorgate, London, E.C.2, on Monday, October 9, Mr. Charles P. Johnston, chairman of the company, presiding.

The Chairman said:—

"It is a matter of the greatest regret to us that we are unable for the first time for many years to recommend the payment of a dividend upon the Ordinary stock of the company. I am bound to say that I personally never contemplated such a contingency arising, as for years past our revenue has been remarkably steady, and we have dealt with the accounts in such a conservative manner that I thought we could safely rely on at any rate maintaining our dividend at last year's rate, and I had every hope that we might even increase it to some extent.

"The main causes of the falling off in our profits have been referred to in our report, viz., the bad weather which prevailed during the harvesting period, and more particularly the tremendous and rapid fall in the prices of all farm produce. You may be able to form some idea of the difficulties which have been experienced when I tell you that according to the report of the Government Census Bureau the field crops of Canada as a whole were estimated to be worth some £100,000,000 sterling less than in the previous year, and the average price received by farmers in Saskatchewan for their wheat was only 85 cents a bushel, against \$1.55 in 1920, and \$2.32 in 1919. The result was that very few of them could make any payments on account of either interest or principal, and our affiliated companies in the Province were consequently unable to collect more than a small portion of the amounts due to them, and were in their turn unable to pay us the interest on the Debentures held by us.

Serious Taxation.

"I have referred on several previous occasions to the question of taxation, and have warned you that it would rapidly become a serious matter for us. You will see from the accounts how serious it now is. English income tax is £500 more than last year; that iniquitous tax, the corporation profits tax, amounts to over £400; whilst we have paid over £2,000 for taxes in Canada. We hope to recover a substantial portion of the Canadian taxes, but I cannot even begin to explain to you the complications which have arisen in this connection, or the amount of intricate and difficult work which has been involved. If you were to read the voluminous correspondence and had been present at the numerous interviews which have taken place with the Revenue officials, you would, I think, be amazed. We are at the present moment awaiting answers from the authorities, both in England and in Canada, to our latest communications, and you may rely on our doing our best to recover the largest amount possible. I am afraid, however, that for some time to come we shall have to face heavy charges in this connection.

The Future.

"So much for the past. What of the future? In view of all that has happened I altogether decline to assume the rôle of a prophet.

"Last night, by way of penance, I read through all the speeches I have made as chairman of this company during the last ten years, and I find that ever since the commencement of the war I have consistently warned you of the difficulties which must inevitably be experienced during the period of reconstruction which would follow, but I have always expressed the greatest faith in the ultimate prosperity of Canada. That faith I still hold; but after last year's experience we must await the result of the marketing of the crop, which, from all accounts, has been a very good one in most districts. I have read dozens of reports from all kinds of sources, and there seems no doubt as to both the quantity and quality of the crop, but prices are very low, and there is much

leeway to make up. The Premier of Saskatchewan has stated that debtors must be leniently dealt with, and that the Province has never been so near the necessity of a moratorium; but apparently prominent Canadian bankers do not consider that the financial situation in the West warrants extreme measures.

"It seems to me, after carefully studying and collating all the various reports, that the crop will bring a very large amount of money into Western Canada, and that we may expect some improvement—I hope even a considerable improvement—as a result, but that the disasters of last year are not going to be anything like entirely put right by the results of one crop. There are other considerations which have been very ably dealt with in articles by Mr. Sanford Evans, who used to be a member of our Advisory Committee in Winnipeg, and was afterwards associated with the Canadian Wheat Board. It would take too long to go into all the questions he raises, but the effect on my mind is to emphasise the absolute necessity of promoting immigration into Canada as rapidly and effectively as possible. Immigration has fallen off very largely indeed of recent years, and I feel convinced that the great unoccupied areas of the West should be settled as quickly as possible and as far as possible with men of British stock.

The U.S. Tariff.

"One very unfavourable feature is the tariff recently adopted by the United States. I have here a list of the duties given by the *New York Financial Chronicle*, covering many columns of small print. I will only give you three as specially affecting our Canadian interests. Cattle weighing over 1,050 lb. (that is, all fat cattle), 2 cents a pound. Wheat, 30 cents a bushel, which is equivalent to over 30 per cent. of the value of wheat in the Winnipeg market to-day. Both these were previously free of duty. The duty on apples has also been increased from 10 cents to 25 cents a bushel. I think this tariff will eventually harm the United States more than the countries against which it is aimed; but in the meantime it can hardly fail to do much damage to exporting countries such as Canada. The obvious moral is that the various parts of the British Empire, which as a whole can produce all the necessities of life, should get together and in every possible way promote inter-Imperial trade. I see I preached this doctrine to you as long ago as 1916, and the events of the past few years, when country after country has proceeded to build tariff walls of ever increasing height, seem to me to make the matter one which is not merely desirable, but of immediately pressing necessity. This is admirably and concisely put as follows in a note in the *Canadian Gazette* of September 28, dealing with the problem presented by the U.S. tariff: 'The real way to tackle the problem is to clear the channels of inter-Empire trade so as to increase the self-sufficiency of the Empire in the matter both of essential food supplies and manufactures.'

The accounts and balance sheet and the directors' report thereon were adopted. The appointment of Lieut.-Colonel R. F. Cottrell as a director of the company was confirmed; Mr. R. F. Bury was re-elected a director of the company; the auditors were re-appointed; and the proceedings terminated with a cordial vote of thanks to the directors and staff.

* * *

The Dominion Express Company delivered first thing last Saturday morning 325 boxes of Canadian apples for the Imperial Fruit Show at the Crystal Palace.

In the current issue of *Progress*, the house organ of Lever Bros., Ltd., there is a report of Lord Leverhulme's speech in Toronto, when recently in Canada, this being accompanied by portraits of the firm's Toronto board and a picture of the co-partners' dinner at which the speech was delivered.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID UP CAPITAL
\$15,000,000 (£3,082,192)

Head Office: TORONTO.

RESERVE FUND
(Approximate Amount)

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President.
RT. HON. SIR THOMAS WHITE, K.C.M.G., Vice-President. | SIR JOHN AIRD, Vice-President and General Manager.
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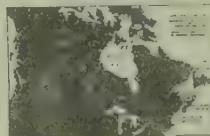
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BANKING AND FINANCE.

The Political Crisis.

Holders of Canadian securities need not suffer perturbation from the political upheaval in the Mother Country, which has culminated in the collapse of the Coalition. From this page politics are strictly excluded, except in so far as they may affect the course of events in connection with Imperial financial and commercial questions. And we can see no reason why the downfall of a political combination which has served its purpose should in any way impair the relations of the Mother Country with its eldest Daughter Dominion, or affect the deservedly high repute in which its securities are held by British investors. On the other hand, the anti-capitalistic programme of the Labour Party may attract increased attention to Canadian investments on the part of those rendered anxious by the extravagant proposals of Mr. Henderson and his friends. Investors generally may derive comfort and consolation from the calmness with which the foolish statements inseparable from a period of political unsettlement have been received by the Stock Exchange, and the strength of the market for gilt-edged investments—at all times the most sensitive barometer of public opinion in this country.

Canadian Northern Debentures.

It is announced that the Canadian Northern Railway Company will redeem on December 1 the whole of the outstanding 5 per cent. Land Mortgage Debentures, due on June 1, 1923. These will be paid off at par with interest accrued to the date of redemption. Those of our readers who hold these Debentures should take the necessary steps to present them for repayment, as, of course, they will cease to bear any interest from December 1. Holders who may wish to reinvest the funds thus released in Canadian railway securities of a similar status, can do so with advantage, as they will see by a reference to our note on the subject in our issue of 14th inst. For those who are not averse to a dash of speculation in their investments we would mention Canadian Northern Railway 5 per cent. Income Debentures. These are at present unproductive in the way of interest, but their position must soon attract increasing attention, and the difference between the price at which they are now obtainable and the amount forthcoming on redemption in 1930 constitutes a very satisfactory increment in the capital involved, and which it should be noted is free of income-tax.

Canadian National-Grand Trunk's Fine Achievement.

A study of the comparative earnings and operating expenses of the Canadian National-Grand Trunk Railways and the C.P.R. for the twelve months ending August last is topical in view of the recently cabled statement as to the decline in the expense of the ratio of the former and the hopes which it has aroused amongst holders of Grand Trunk Railway securities generally. The outstanding feature of the official figures for the period in question is, of course, the substantial reduction in working expenses in the case of the Canadian National Railways-Grand Trunk system. Thus, whilst the gross revenue at \$137,793,693 shows a decrease on the year of in round figures \$7,000,000, the management has been able to achieve the satisfactory reduction in working expenses as compared with the preceding twelve months of \$19,000,000, the total being \$138,000,000. Whilst actually a loss of \$828,368 is shown on the operation of the combined system, the real result is an improvement of no less than \$12,679,936, which, it is interesting to note, is about equally divided between the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Railways. In the case of the Canadian Pacific Railway gross earnings at \$106,677,243 for the twelve months are approximately \$10,000,000 behind those of the comparative period, and as it has only been possible to save about \$7,000,000 of this by reduced operative expenditure, the result is a decrease in the companies' net profits (actually \$14,722,416) of \$2,858,205.

* * *

* Sir Edmund Walker, President of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, speaking at Toronto, referred to the efforts of Australia to secure settlers, and deplored the fact that in Canada selected immigration was left to individual Provinces.

The Toronto *Globe* argues that there is plenty of room in Canada for tens of thousands of Armenian settlers, and urges a general effort on the part of the Government and religious and benevolent organisations to settle Armenians on the unused land of the Western Provinces.

Colonel John A. Currie (Conservative), who commanded the 45th Highlanders in France, has been elected to the Ontario Legislature for South-East Toronto by a majority of 3,653 votes (says a *Times* cablegram). In Russell the Liberal candidate has been elected by a majority of 2,184 votes over the Farmer candidate.

INVESTMENT NOTES.

In another column will be found the very interesting summary of conditions and prospects in Western Canada, provided by Mr. C. P. Johnston at the recent annual meeting of the British Canadian and General Investment Company. Mr. Johnston proclaimed again his confidence in the ultimate prosperity of Canada, but warned his hearers that there still remains to be repaired a good deal of the leeway which was unavoidable during the difficult reconstruction period. He pointed out that this year's crop will bring a large amount of money into Western Canada, and that a considerable improvement in general conditions might justifiably be anticipated from this cause, but that one year's good crop would not suffice to re-establish the country on a thoroughly prosperous basis.

* * *

In noting last week the issue of \$500,000 of bonds of the Montreal Tramways Company, we mentioned the reference by the issuing house, Messrs. Greenshields and Co., of Montreal, to the element of security provided by the contract between the city and the tramways company in 1918. This contract, which was ratified by the Legislature of the Province, recognises the importance of the traction system to the growth and prosperity of the city. Its provision that the scale of fares shall be sufficient to enable the company to give a fair return to the investors who supply the capital for the system is particularly noteworthy by those who are interested in city traction companies elsewhere, as being an instance of a far-sighted policy of fairness which inspires confidence.

* * *

Interesting data have recently been issued by the Citizens' Research Institute of Canada, giving figures of the per capita debts of a large number of Canadian cities and towns. The figures show the total debt, the debt represented by public utilities, both of these being less the amount of the sinking funds, and the general debt, which latter is the amount of the total debt less the public utilities debt. In many, or, indeed, most cases, the public utilities earn their own debt charges, and therefore the general debt represents what may be considered as the net per capita debt from the point of view of the taxpayers. The following extracts from the list will be of interest as giving the figures for some well-known cities in various parts of the Dominion:—

CITY	Per Capita Debts Less Sinking Funds.			
	TOTAL.	UTILITIES.	GENERAL.	
Toronto	195.25	97.58	97.67	
Hamilton	116.07	31.79	84.28	
London	170.91	65.08	105.83	
Fort William	269.01	109.30	159.71	
Port Arthur	392.94	156.97	235.97	
Ottawa	169.81	38.39	131.51	
Hull	83.53	33.43	50.10	
Westmount	263.69	42.22	221.47	
Winnipeg	264.77	157.58	107.19	
Brandon	187.27	53.72	133.55	
Regina	289.87	121.12	168.75	
Saskatoon	354.99	111.04	243.95	
Moose Jaw	294.14	113.84	180.30	
Calgary	333.98	112.49	221.48	
Edmonton	409.43	119.27	290.16	
Medicine Hat	413.10	165.82	247.28	
Vancouver	229.97	33.49	196.48	
Victoria	416.95	105.32	311.63	

In the cases of Westmount and Hull, the school debt is omitted from the totals, as the school and municipal districts are not identical, and in the case of Winnipeg the utilities debt includes a share of the water district debt.

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Reserve Fund	-	10,860,852
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Detailed replies by letter are not made except to annual subscribers. Non-subscribers desiring detailed or exhaustive replies by letter must enclose a P.O. for 5s., which will cover three questions.

Name and address must be furnished in every case. Copies should be kept of questions, and these should be numbered when more than one are asked.

Enquiries regarding investment matters should be marked "Financial" on the left-hand top corner of envelope.

C. D. B.—We hope to deal with your letter in an early issue.

A. V.—You should communicate with the Canadian Investigation Office, Parliament Mansions, Orchard Street, London, S.W.1.

S. S.—The present Mayor of Winnipeg is Mr. F. O. Fowler, who succeeded Mr. E. Parnell on the latter's death. The Secretary of the Board of Trade is Mr. W. E. Milner.

R. C. B.—Dr. Macnamara, the Minister of Labour in the late Government, announced the other day that under the Overseas Settlement scheme the Treasury had agreed to advance the landing money of £3 in the case of the Australian overseas settler where the case had been passed by the appointed authorities, and that it had been agreed in principle that free railway warrants should be issued to the port of embarkation to proved necessities cases.

R. P.—The controversy over the City of Swift Current's finances seems to be drawing to a close. At a meeting of the ratepayers early in October, the City Council was empowered to enter into an agreement with the representatives of the bondholders. The latter agree to a proposal that the maximum interest assessment which may be levied in any one year of the next five years shall be 3 per cent. It is suggested that at the end of the five-year period, a new arrangement, probably for a long term, will be made, based upon the city's ability to meet its liabilities, as ascertained during the coming five years.

ENQUIRER.—One instance in Canada of the kind to which you allude, is a by-law passed last summer by the City Council of St. Boniface, under which people who build houses within the city limits during 1922 and 1923 are exempted from paying any general municipal taxes on such houses for a period of five years. The term of exemption from these taxes is prolonged to ten years in the case of people who build their houses on land which has come into the possession of the city through failure on the part of the former owners to pay the taxes on it. We understand that the passing of this by-law was effective in encouraging the building of houses of moderate size.

VANCOUVER'S SHIPPING.

On his return from a tour to the Pacific, Mr. L. B. Beale, H.M. Trade Commissioner at Winnipeg, said: "During the first six months of this year more tonnage entered this British Columbia port than during the whole year of 1920."

"Exports from Vancouver, which two years ago were of merchandise from the United States for the Orient, consist to-day primarily of Western Canadian products, including large quantities of lumber, pulp, paper, wheat, canned and cured fish, and copper."

"The tonnage total of deep-sea export vessels entering Vancouver has reached a proportion never before equalled."

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BRITISH MAGAZINES FOR OCTOBER.

Among the good things in an excellent number of *Great Thoughts* are a character sketch of Sir Robert Horne; an essay "In Praise of England," by Dr. Downes; an article on "Bookworms," by the Rt. Hon. Augustine Birrell; an essay on "The Plain White-Aproned Man," by Sydney Walton; an interview with the Rev. Dr. Jowett on "The Church and the League of Nations"; and the first of a series of articles on wireless telegraphy.

The *Wide World Magazine* is full of romance and thrilling adventure in its articles and narratives from real life. "Michel the Spy" is a truly remarkable character whom Leonard Woolley, the scientist, met while acting as an Intelligence Officer during the war. Reginald Pound continues "5,000 Miles on Foot in Central Africa," Richard Carline "Through the East by Air," and Eugene Darling "The Man Who Turned Thief." Egypt is the scene of "A Bid for a Bride," by Oliver Read, and California of "A Race for Life in Death Valley," by J. E. Hogg. Two other remarkable articles are David Masters' "Seeking Six Million Pounds" from the sunken *Laurentic*, and S. L. McLaglen's "Restoring the Dead to Life."

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND NO. 143.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a DIVIDEND OF THREE per Cent. and a BONUS OF ONE per Cent. has been DECLARED upon the Capital Stock of this Institution for three months ending 30th November next, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, 1st December next, to shareholders of record on the 15th November, 1922. The Transfer Books will be CLOSED from 16th November to 30th November, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders for the Election of Directors and for other business will be held at the Banking House in Toronto on Tuesday, the 9th day of January next. The Chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By Order of the Board,
CHARLES CAMBIE, London Manager.
2, Lombard Street, E.C.3,
21st October, 1922.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 141.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a DIVIDEND OF THREE per Cent., being at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the three months ending 30th November, 1922, and a BONUS OF TWO per Cent. will be PAYABLE at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, 1st December, 1922, to shareholders of record 15th November, 1922.

By Order of the Board,
T. R. WHITLEY, London Manager.
Bank Buildings, Princess Street,
London, E.C.
19th October, 1922

ENQUIRY COUPON.

"CANADA," No. 877. Oct. 28, 1922.

This Coupon must be cut out and enclosed with all letters of enquiry, except those from annual subscribers.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at the following rates:—Properties for sale, or business announcements of any kind 1s. 6d. per line; minimum charge, 6s. Situations wanted or offered, etc., 4s. 6d. for first three lines, 1s. 6d. per line thereafter. Six words per line. Four insertions for the cost of three.

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This Directory of Canadian professional Firms will not only bring those using it INTO TOUCH WITH NEW CLIENTS in various parts of Canada, where this paper circulates, but also among the readers of Canada in Great Britain, Ireland, France, and elsewhere. Secretaries of Companies, Directors, Liquidators, Solicitors, Brokers, Financial Firms, and Investors generally in Great Britain make use of this Directory.

Instructions can be sent to our Office in Montreal, or London, England.

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A variety of information regarding its membership and activities is given in Bulletin No. 6 of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce in London.

Mr. Gerald T. Hogert has been appointed Superintendent of Branches of the Royal Trust Company. He first entered the service of the company in 1901. In 1907 he was appointed secretary, which position he held until 1910, when he became manager of the Estates Department. Mr. Hogert is a director of the Bankers' Trust Company and Royal Assurance, Limited.

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For Commercial and other information relating to Canada, application may be made to:—

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C. E. Sontum, Canadian Government Commercial Agent, Grubbegd, No. 4, Christiania, Norway. Cable Address, Sontums.

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Thursday, November 2.—*Empress of France*.

Thursday, November 9.—*Minnedosa*.

Thursday, November 16.—*Empress of Britain*.

Glasgow to Quebec or Montreal.

Friday, November 3.—*Metagama*.

*Three-class steamer to Quebec only.

† Via Belfast.

Vancouver to China and Japan.

Thursday, November 16.—*Empress of Australia*.

Thursday, November 30.—*Empress of Asia*.

Passenger steamships for Australasian ports leave Vancouver as follows: November 24, *Niagara*; December 22, *Makura*; January 26, *Niagara*.

The first winter sailings to St. John direct, instead of to Quebec or Montreal, will be the *Tunisian*, from Liverpool, November 17, *Metagama* from Glasgow, December 1, and the *Melita* from Southampton, November 25.

Cunard Steamship Co.

Liverpool to Quebec and Montreal.

Thursday, November 9.—*Ausonia*.

Liverpool to Halifax.

Thursday, November 16.—*Albania*.

Wednesday, November 22.—*Andania*.

Saturday, November 25.—*Tyrrhenia*.

Saturday, December 16.—*Caronia*.

The Cunard Line will commence its regular winter service to Halifax and Boston, instead of to Quebec and Montreal, with the departure of the *Andania* from Liverpool on November 22. Some of the Southampton to New York steamers of the Cunard Line will make Halifax a winter point of call out and home.

Southampton to Quebec and Montreal.

Thursday, November 2.—*Antonia*.

Southampton to New York.

Saturday, October 28.—*Mauretania*.

Saturday, November 4.—*Aquitania*.

Friday, November 10.—*Saxonia*.

Saturday, November 11.—*Berengaria*.

Liverpool to New York.

Thursday, November 2.—*Samaria*.

Tuesday, November 7.—*Laconia*.

White Star-Dominion Line.

Liverpool to Quebec and Montreal.

Saturday, November 4.—*Canada*.

The White Star-Dominion Line will commence its regular winter service to Halifax and Portland, instead of to Quebec and Montreal, with the departure of the *Regina* from Liverpool on November 18, followed by the *Megantic*, November 25, and the *Canada*, December 2. Commencing with their departure from Southampton on November 11 and December 2 respectively, the White Star steamers *Canopic* and *Pittsburg* will call at Halifax en route to New York.

Manchester Liners (Freight).

Manchester to Montreal and Quebec.

Thursday, November 2.—*Manchester Brigade*.

Manchester to St. John and Halifax.

Thursday, November 16.—*Manchester Produce*.

Letters, newspapers, and parcels are due direct from Canada by the *Montcalm*, October 28, *Metagama* and *Canada* October 29, *Albania* October 30, *Minnedosa* November 2, *Montclare* November 4. Letters only are due via New York by the *Saxonia* and *Homeric*, October 28, *Celtic* October 29, *Aquitania* November 1, *Majestic* November 4.

—* *—

At a meeting of the Council of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce on Thursday, matters relating to the British Industries Fair were considered, including a proposal for the formation of a Canadian section at the London Fair.

Passenger and Forwarding AGENTS.

For information in regard to steamship and railway fares to any British Dominion, application may be made to any of the following British Passenger Agents:—

BRISTOL—Mark Whitwill and Son, Grove Avenue, Queen Square.

BUXTON—Miss Marian Bates, 63 London Road.

DERBY—G. and A. Pegg, 28 Green Lane.

RUDDERSFIELD—S. G. Butterworth, 4 Railway Street.

LEEDS—A. B. Robinson, 61 Woodhouse Lane.

LEICESTER—Dugald Michael, Australian House, 17 Highfield Street.

LONDON—J. Jackson and Sons, 7 and 8 Charing Cross, S.W.

Pitt and Scott, Ltd., 25 Cannon Street, E.C.4.

STOCKTON-ON-TEES—J. J. Stout, 1 Silver Street.

CANADIAN DAIRY EXPORTS.

Mr. J. S. Ruddick, the Dominion Dairy Commissioner, last week formally contradicted statements recently reported to have been made at a meeting in London that 50,000,000 lb. of Quebec and Ontario cheese and 500,000 boxes of Canadian butter would be available for shipment to Britain because the Fordney-McCumber tariff shut out Canadian dairy products from the American market.

Mr. Ruddick declared that the quantities of cheese and butter diverted to Britain as the result of the new American tariff would be practically negligible—less than the ordinary variations of the seasons. He said the figures quoted were absolutely misleading. Canada's average annual export of cheese only slightly exceeded 1,000,000 lb. during the last decade, and the average exports of Canadian butter were under 3,000,000 lb. instead of the 27,000,000 alleged.

Mr. Ruddick held that the new American tariff, although intended to be prohibitive, had not so far seriously affected Canadian exports of butter and cheese to the United States.

Produce dealers of Montreal, which is the greatest export centre for Canadian cheese and butter, state that for a long time past practically no Canadian cheese has been exported to the United States, all going to Britain (says the Montreal correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*), while the exports of butter for several years had been almost negligible owing to the demands of the home market.

—* *—

TRADE ENQUIRIES.

Among enquiries received at the Canadian Trade Commissioner's Office, 73 Basinghall Street, London, E.C.2, are the following:—

A Canadian company, manufacturing battery boxes and separators for motor-car starters, wish to get into touch with importers and users in the United Kingdom.

A London firm of electrical engineers wish to get into touch with Canadian purchasers of strip mica.

A London company seek representation of Canadian manufacturers of white pine doors and mouldings; malleable iron tube fittings for gas, steam, and water; iron bars, etc., for reinforced concrete; cast-iron soil pipes and fittings for gas and water; heating stoves for central heating purposes; roller door hangers and track.

A London firm ask to be placed in correspondence with Canadian manufacturers of asbestos in fine strings and plumbago crucibles.

—* *—

The Department of Trade and Commerce has been notified that Mr. W. J. Egan, Canadian Trade Commissioner in South Africa, left Cape Town on October 14 for Canada, and will reach there about the end of November.

CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVES
IN LONDON.

Dominion of Canada.

High Commissioner.—HON. P. C. LARKIN, 19 Victoria Street, S.W.1. (Telephone: Victoria 8350.)
 Emigration Office.—Superintendent of Emigration, MR. J. OGDEN SMITH, 1 Regent Street, S.W.1. (Telephone: Regent 2218 and 2219.)

Province of British Columbia.

Agent-General.—MR. F. C. WADDE, K.C., British Columbia House, 1-3 Regent Street, S.W.1. (Telephone: Regent 266.)

Province of Nova Scotia.

Agent-General.—MR. JOHN HOWARD, 57 Pall Mall, S.W.1. (Telephone: Regent 299.)

Province of Ontario.

Agent-General.—MR. W. C. NOXON, 163 Strand, W.C.2. (Telephone: Central 6427.)

Province of Quebec.

Agent-General.—LIEUT.-COL. P. PELLETIER, 36 Kingsway, W.C.2. (Telephone: Holborn 5512.)

NEWFOUNDLAND.

High Commissioner.—THE HON. SIR EDGAR R. BOWRING, 58 Victoria Street, S.W.1. (Telephone: Victoria 2302.)

CANADIANS AND NEWFOUND-
LANDERS IN LONDON.

Arranged Alphabetically.

A.

Anderson, J. A., Halifax.—c/o Agent-General for Nova Scotia.
 Annesley, Mrs. J. S.—Church House, Rodmersham, Kent.

B.

Beatty, Helen, Toronto.—Broomfield Hall, Sunningdale, Berks.
 Bottomley, Mrs. Harry, Montreal.—Hotel Spencer, Portman Square.
 Bullock, Jean, Toronto.—113 St. George's Road.

C.

Calvin, J. D., Montreal.—Ritz Hotel.
 Carey, F. J., Toronto.—Imperial Hotel.
 Crickmay, W.—89 Mexfield Road, S.W.

D.

Darrell, S., Toronto.—Strand Palace Hotel.
 Druker, Maurice E., London, Ont.—Charing Cross Hospital.
 Douglas, F. P., Dawson.—Hotel Rembrandt.

F.

Fagan, C., Victoria.—24 St. John's Park, Blackheath.
 Fairall, W. H., St. John.—Strand Palace Hotel.

G.

Gilmour, W. J., Montreal.—4 Park Place, S.W.
 Gill, H. J. and Mrs., Toronto.—86 Belgrave Road, S.W.1.

H.

Hutchison, Jas., Montreal.—Queen Anne's Gate.
 Helme, J. B., Toronto.—14 Bedford Place.
 Hervey, Mary, Maitland, Ont.—102 Oakley Street, Chelsea.
 Hunter, Georgina and Agnes, Montreal.—59 Lexham Gardens, W.8.
 Hansen, Richard, Tavistock, Ont.—Imperial Hotel.

J.

Johnston, E. H., Mrs., Miss Shirley and Dr. K. H., London, Ont.—Regent Palace Hotel.

L.

Landahl, H. J., Vancouver.—Hotel Cecil.
 Langlois, G. H., Paris.—Grand Hotel.

Mac Mc.

Mackenzie, J. B. and Mrs., Montreal.—Hotel Cecil.
 MacDougall, Gordon W. and Mrs., Montreal.—Ritz Hotel.
 MacQueen, Dr. M. D. and Mrs., Windsor, Ont.—12 Bedford Road, Crouch End, N.8.
 Mackenzie, K. A., Lakefield, Ont.—P.N. College, Devonport.
 McMaster, Capt. H. N., Montreal.—Ritz Hotel.

N.

Nelles, Campbell and Mrs., Montreal.—Hyde Park Hotel.

P.

Paradis, Mrs. A. V., Toronto.—124 Belgrave Road, S.W.1.

R.

Rittinger, Dr. Fred, Kitchener, Ont.—37 Tavistock Square, W.C.
 Roberts, J. J., Montreal.—Savoy Hotel.
 Reiss, Bessie, Toronto.—113 St. George's Road.
 Rinfret, C. and Mrs., Montreal.—Hotel Victoria.

S.

Smith, Wm., Ottawa.—Oxford Mansions, Oxford Circus.
 Stewart, Lewis C.—Risingholme Road, Wealdstone.
 Strong, Margaret K., Toronto.—138, Piccadilly.
 Strong, Harvey F., Toronto.—14 Bedford Place.

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SPORTING AND CIVIL
TAILORS,

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LONDON, S.W.1 (Opposite St. James' Theatre)

T.

Taylor, E. C., Creston, B.C.—Royal Colonial Institute.
 Thomson, M. P. and Mrs., Vancouver.—18 Upper Bedford Place.

V.

Vickers, A. A., Winnipeg.—5 Denning Road, Hampstead.

W.

Weldon, W. W., Victoria.—78 Elm Park, Brixton Rise, S.W.
 Wicksteed, Misses L. C. and W., Ottawa.—61 Lexham Gardens, Kensington, W.8.

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"QUARTERLY REVIEW."

The current *Quarterly Review* opens with an appreciation of the life and work of Sir George Prothero, editor of the *Review* from 1899 up to his death last July. A lucid and impartial enquiry into the problem, "What Labour Wants," is contributed by Bertram Clayton, who exposes the falseness of the analogy so often insisted on between the spirit of service which won the war and that which should prevail among the ranks of industry. The writer contends that the discontent of the labouring classes to-day is not due so much to any conscious urge towards Socialism as to the lowered standard of living compared with that which obtained during the war; and his opinion is that it is the "new rich" class, so recently

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elevated to economic power, which sets its face against improved living conditions for workers, and stands in the way of that natural evolution which adapts our existing institutions to the spirit of the times and averts revolution by forestalling it. Other topical matters dealt with are "The Political Situation" (an indictment of the late Coalition Government), Ireland, and "The Fount of Honours," while Algernon Cecil writes on the policy and performance of Mr. Lloyd George. Articles of a more popular type include "Mental Healing," by Arthur E. J. Legge; and "Post-War English Cricket," by Sir Home Gordon.

—* *—

A selection of contemporary poetry and announcements of prize competitions are contained in *Poetry* for October (Merton Press, Ltd., 11 Gresham Street, London, E.C.2; 1s.).

WHERE TO GO AND WHAT TO SEE.

A Weekly Bulletin of Amusement Round London.

OUT-OF-DOORS.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, Regent's Park.

INDOORS.

THEATRES, ETC.

ALHAMBRA, Charing Cross Road.
 COLISEUM, St. Martin's Lane.
 DRURY LANE.—"Decameron Nights."
 DUKES OF YORK'S, St. Martin's Lane.—"The Broken Wing."
 EVERYMAN, Heath Street, Hampstead.—"Mary Stuart."
 GAIETY, Strand.—"The Last Waltz" (José Collins).
 GLOBE, Shaftesbury Avenue.—"The Return" (Marie Lohr).
 HIS MAJESTY'S, Haymarket.—"East of Suez."
 LYCEUM, Strand.—"Old Bill, M.P."
 MASKELINE'S THEATRE OF MYSTERY, Langham Place.
 PRINCE OF WALES, Coventry Street.—"The Co-Optimists."
 QUEEN'S, Shaftesbury Avenue.—"Bluebeard's Eighth Wife" (Madge Litheridge, Norman McKinnel).
 ROYAL OPERA HOUSE, Covent Garden.—The Royal Carl Rosa Opera Co.
 ST. JAMES'S, King Street.—"The Bat."
 ST. MARTIN'S, West Street, Charing Cross Road.—"Loyalties" and "Shall We Join the Ladies?"
 WYNDHAM'S, Charing Cross Road.—"Dear Brutus" (Gerald du Maurier).

EXHIBITIONS AND SHOWS.

CRYSTAL PALACE, Sydenham.—Imperial War Exhibition and Imperial Fruit Show (October 27-November 4).
 GIEVES ART GALLERY, 22 Old Bond Street.—Paintings of "Sunny Tangier," by Gordon Coutts.
 MADAME TUSSAUD'S Exhibition, Baker Street.

FREE PORT ZONE IN MONTREAL.

The establishment of a free port zone in the harbour of Montreal was recently strongly advocated by Dr. W. L. McDougald, President of the Montreal Harbour Commission, in the course of an address to the members of the American Association of Port Authorities at Toronto.

Dr. McDougald emphasised the growth of the Port of Montreal, and argued that it was necessary to equalise inbound and outbound cargoes, instead of having vessels arriving with light, secure freight. He considered that this would be accomplished by the establishment of a free port zone at Montreal, where the bulk of goods might be warehoused and cargoes broken up and fabricated with or without Canadian raw materials, and otherwise prepared for consignment to their ultimate market. Under such a system duties would only be levied on goods reexported for Canadian consumption, while cargoes for American and other destinations would not be troubled by Canadian Customs levies, thus making Montreal the distributing depot for adjacent consuming countries along lines similar to those in practice for many years in various European countries. He expected (says the Montreal correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*) to see steps to this end adopted, especially in view of the present season's great discrepancy between incoming and outgoing cargoes.

—* *—

"Trading with Barbados" is the subject of a supplement to the October number of the Monthly Commercial Letter issued by the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

An order for several hundred thousand standard orange boxes is being carried out in British Columbia by the Fruit-Growers' Co-operative Exchange of South Africa.

The Canadian National Express Company handled a large consignment of British Columbia and Quebec apples which came on board the s.s. *Melita*, arriving at Southampton on Friday afternoon of last week. Immediate delivery was arranged, and the apples actually arrived at the Crystal Palace at 8 a.m. on the following day.

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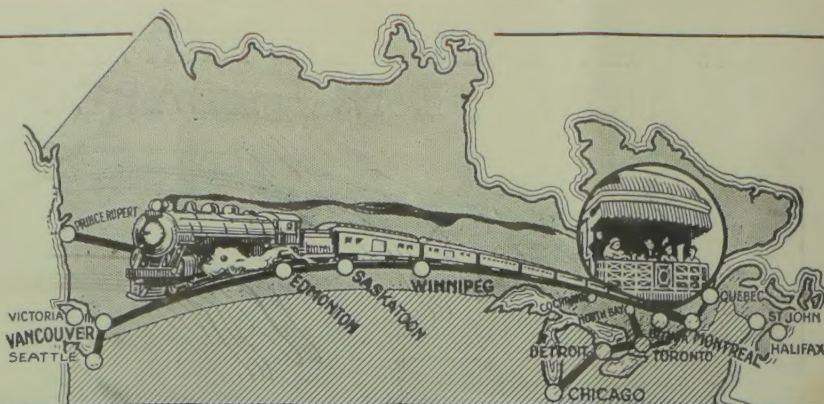
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1 Regent Street, LONDON, S.W.1,**

or to the nearest Canadian Government Emigration Agent at any of the following addresses: 48 Lord Street, Liverpool; 139 Corporation Street, Birmingham; 52 Baldwin Street, Bristol; Canada Chambers, Museum Street, York; 107 Hope Street, Glasgow; 116 Union Street, Aberdeen; 17-19 Victoria Street, Belfast; 44 Dawson Street, Dublin; 54 Castle Street, Carlisle; Market Place, Peterborough; 310 High Street, Bangor, Wales. Or to any Licensed Booking Agent.



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ANTWERP: 2 Quai Ortelius.			